THE WEATHER

Fair and colder Monday; cold wave on the coast Tuesday.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

LAST CALL FOR XMAS!

War or no war, good money is being spent daily in the great American holiday rush! Are you getting yours? If not, there's a reason.

VOL. XCV—NO. 60. WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 14, 1914 WHOLE NUMBER 13,849.

ALLIED OFFENSIVE MEETING WITH STUBBORN RESISTANCE FROM GERMANS IN THE WEST

Both German and French Official Statements Show That the Movement Against Entrenched Germans is Growing in Impetus—Latter Have Made Counter Attacks in Several Different Places Along Line.

NO DECISIVE RESULTS REACHED IN GREAT BATTLES RAGING IN ALL PARTS OF POLAND

Both Russians and Germans Claim Victories, But it is Evident That Battles Have Not Been Concluded—Servians Continue Victorious—Belgrade May be Given Up to the Enemy by the Austrian Forces.

London, Dec. 13.—Both the German and French official reports contain evidence that the allies offensive movement is beginning to gather impetus and is meeting with stubborn resistance. The French have been particularly active in the Woevre region. At several points the Germans have made counter-attacks which the French claim have been repulsed.

The German report shows that General Joffre's men have reached a point midway between St. Mihiel and Pont-A-Mousson, which would indicate that they had crossed the German line of communications. In these operations the French lost heavily.

The battles in Poland continue almost without intermission, and while both Russians and Germans announce successes, apparently no decisive result has been reached. The Germans still are delivering heavy blows at the Russian center, where they assert they took 11,000 prisoners and 40 machine guns. South of Cracow the Russians claim the capture of 4,000 prisioners, four guns and seven machine guns.

Another Russian force is holding the passes of the Carpathians, preventing the Austrians from sending relief to their Galacian army. There is no news of the German troops advancing South of Mlawa, with the object of attempting to turn the Russian right.

The rehabilitated Servian army continues victorious in the Balkan area of the war. The shattered Austrian right crossed the Drina into Bosnia, where it was attacked by the Montenegrins near Visheprad, and had to leave another toll of prisoners, killed and wounded and war materials.

Meantime, the Austrian army from Belgrade has attacked the Servian right and been repulsed. It is unofficially reported that the Austrians are preparing to leave Belgrade.

That the former German cruiser Goeben, now owned by Turkey, was not so seriously damaged as was reported in her brush with Russian cruisers, is shown by the fact that she took part in the recent attack on Batoum, the Russian Black Sea port. According to a Russian statement, little damage resulted from the bombardment.

Bulgaria, according to a Paris report, has expressed to the powers of the triple entente her desire to remain neutral. This is taken to mean that Roumania, if she so wished, could join the Allies without fear of being attacked by Bulgaria.

GERMAN ATTACK REPULSED

According to Official Report Issued by French War Office.

Paris, Dec. 13.—The following official communication was issued by the French war office tonight:

"It is announced that two German attacks at the two extremes of the front have failed. One was to the Northeast of Ypres and the other against the railway station at Aspach (Alsace)."

An important advance by the French troops in the forest of LaPretre in France and the repulse of three German infantry attacks southeast of Ypres, Belgium, were the outstanding features of the communication issued today. The text of the statement read:

"The day of December 12 was particularly quiet. The enemy's activity was shown especially by an intermittent cannonade at different points on the front.

In the region to the Southeast of Ypres there were ventured, however, three violent infantry attacks which were repulsed.

"In the woods of LaPretre we have made important progress.

"In the Vosges the enemy has attacked on various occasions the post of Lamere Henri, to the Northwest of Senones, but was repulsed.

"Servia: The extreme Servian left wing pursuing the enemy has forced him to recross the Drina near Baina Basta. On the remainder of the front the Servian armies continue to drive the Austrians to the North and Northwest."

VIENNA REPORTS VICTORY.

Claims Successes Won Over Russian Soldiers in All Parts of Poland.

Vienna, via London, Dec. 13.—The following official communication was issued today:

"In West Galicia yesterday the South wing of the Russian army was defeated at Lima Novo, and compelled to retreat. We are pursuing the enemy. All attacks along the rest of our battle front failed, as did the previous ones.

"Our forces which crossed the Carpathians after numerous battles again continue an energetic pursuit, in the afternoon we took Neu Sandec. Our troops again have entered Grybow, Gorlice and Zmigrob. The enemy has completely evacuated the Zemplin country.

"In the East Carpathian woods, which is some distance from the main zone of operations, the enemy was nowhere able to gain important ground. In general, our troops hold the passes in Bukowina, along the line of Suczawa Valley.

"In South Poland there was no fighting. North of Lowicz our Allies made a successful attack against a strongly fortified Russian position."

WILL SATISFY ITALY

Constantinople Wants No Complications Over Embassy Matter Now

Rome, Saturday, Dec. 12.—Baron Sonnino, the Italian foreign minister, has asked the Turkish government to liberate G. A. Richardson, the British consul at Modeida, Arabia, who recently was forcibly removed by the Turks from the Italian consulate where he had taken refuge.

The Italian premier also has requested that the Ottoman government give public satisfaction to Italy for the violation of the Italian consulate.

It is understood Germany has advised Constantinople to satisfy Italy's demand and avoid complications.

Baron Somino, the foreign minister, discussing the incident yesterday in the chamber of deputies, said that Signor Cecchi, Italian consul at Hodeida, who came to the defense of his colleague, was obliged to remain in his own home, which was watched, until arrival of the Italian coast guard ship Cyullana and the Italian armored cruiser Marcopolo.

Baron Sonnino said he did not believe the Ottoman government wished to share the responsibility of such a patent violation of consular rights.

RUSSIAN POSITIONS STORMED

And Eleven Thousand Prisoners Taken According to German Report.

Berlin, Dec. 13 (by Wireless to London).—Today's official communication issued by the German army headquarters announces that several Russian positions in North Poland were stormed and 11,000 prisoners taken and that an attack made by French troops over a wide area in France yesterday was repulsed by the Germans. The text of the statement reads:

"Following their unsuccessful attack on Apremont, December 11, the French

(Continued on Page Two)

DEMANDS RESPECT FOR CANAL'S RIGHTS

Goethals Asks That Two Swift Torpedo Boats

TO FORCE NEUTRALITY

Recent Activity of Colliers and Warships in the Waters of the Canal Zone Prompts Governor of Territory to Make Request.

Panama, Dec. 13.—George W. Goethals, governor of the Panama Canal zone, announced today that his request that two swift American torpedo boat destroyers be stationed at the entrances of the canal was prompted by recent activity of warships and colliers of the belligerent European nations in the vicinity of the waterway.

The action of the Australian collier Mallina in leaving Balboa without clearance papers and the fact that other colliers have shown a disposition to disregard canal zone shipping laws convinced Col. Goethals that decisive measures should be taken to preserve the neutrality of the canal.

Nearly all the colliers in canal waters arrived without health certificates and in several instances sailed without clearance papers. It is presumed the steamers met and coaled the Australian and English fleet which concentrated recently in the vicinity of the Pearl Islands, which lie 60 miles southeast of Panama City.

The torpedo boat destroyers requested by the governor are expected to do patrol duty and overhaul belligerent craft attempting to disregard the canal regulations.

Complaints Filed.

Alleged violations of the canal shipping laws are said to have been the subject of complaint to Sir Claude C. Mallet, British minister to Panama and also have resulted in orders that the fortifications prevent unneutral colliers remaining in ports in the zone in disregard of the orders of canal authorities.

In the case of the collier Mallina, it is stated that ship arrived without clearance papers or a health certificate and with no coal or supplies. She attempted to buy $3,000 worth of supplies, consisting largely of articles intended for Christmas dinner for a large force. She was refused the supplies and was ordered to depart because she refused to state her destination, as required by the canal zone laws. The collier Protesilaus is pointed to as a similar case.

It is stated that there has been much wireless interference in canal waters on the part of eight colliers, which recently were in the vicinity of the canal and also by large warship fleets, reported to be within 25 miles of both ends of the canal.

Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 13—Five inches of snow fell here early today. It was the first snow storm of any consequence this winter.

NAVY AIRCRAFT GUN IS AMPLY COMPETENT

Can Hit a Kite at Three Thousand Feet or More

Admiral in Charge of Bureau of Ordnance is Confident That Aircraft Can be Demolished as High as 7,000 Feet Overhead.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The navy aircraft gun has been shown by tests to be amply competent to deal with aircraft, according to a report to the House Naval Committee by Rear Admiral Strauss, chief of the bureau of ordnance.

"We have tried it against a kite at 3,000 feet altitude, a sufficient altitude to determine that it is valuable for the purpose," says the report. "Of course, that is not the final altitude at which an aircraft would operate, but we are enabled to judge from the successes that we had at that range what we would have at higher altitudes. The range of the gun in the air is about 7,-000 feet. It is not quite as large as the gun they use in England, but it is quite similar.

"We also have a three-inch gun firing a 13-pound projectile for the same purpose, but that will be used in a different way. They are for vertical fire from aboard small craft."

The admiral also reported that the navy manufactured at Indian Head proving grounds, Maryland, 3,352,388 pounds of powder, at a cost of 38 and a fraction cents per pound, and purchased 3,276,650 pounds at 53 cents a pound, during the past fiscal year. He stated that the navy could build 14-inch guns at the Washington gun factory at an estimated cost of $96,000 each, compared with $104,000 paid for similar guns manufactured by contract.

Admiral Strauss urged the necessity for increased storage facilities for ammunition supplies, explaining a plan to concentrate the increase at Fort Mifflin, near Philadelphia, for the east coast, and the Puget Sound naval magazine for the west coast.

FOURTH OF MARCH TO END CONGRESS

Body Begins Second Week of Session So Determind

MUCH WORK IS AHEAD

Appropriation Bills With Conservation Measures Will Have Right of Way Over Other Legislation—No Extra Session Necessary

Washington, Dec. 13.—Congress will enter the second week of its winter session determined to complete its tasks March 4th, so that no extra session will be necessary next Summer.

Democratic leaders of both Houses agree with President Wilson that the country should have a rest from national legislation. Right of way will be given appropriation bills with conservation measures, the Philippine bill and the Government's purchase bill following.

While no special investigation of military preparedness seems in prospect, much attention will center about investigation before regular House committees. The naval committee will resume consideration of the appropriation bill tomorrow with Secretary Daniels again on the stand.

The immigration bill with its literacy for aliens will again be under debate in the Senate, while that body waits for the appropriation bills to come from the House. Its supporters insist that it will be passed, although it was not included in the president's outline of legislation.

Conservation measures on the water power site and the mineral leasing bills probably will be reported from the Senate committee on public lands early in January.

Hearings begin tomorrow before the Senate Philippine committee on the House bill to give larger measures of self government to the Filipinos. Some part of each day in the Senate also will be given over to executive consideration of the safety at sea treaty.

Ship purchase bills, still are in committee in both Houses.

War News at a Glance

The Germans in Belgium again are directing their attention to the Central point of Ypres, where the French report several attacks of violent nature by the German infantry have been repulsed. At both ends of the long front to the Northeast of Ypres and against the railway station at Aspach, in Alsace, the failure of attempts by the Germans to advance is officially announced from Paris which adds an important advance by the French troops in the Forest of LePretre has been made.

In the Russian general staff makes the definite declaration:

"In the Mlawa region have brought our offensive to a successful conclusion on the whole of the front.

The occupation of a German position near Przasnysz and the retreat of the Germans towards the East Prussian frontier also is announced. The Southern south of Cracow remains without change and the battle in that district continues. The Russians claim a further victory on the Lowics-Ilow front where a German position was taken with important losses to the Germans.

In West Galicia the Austrians claimed to have defeated the Russians at Limanozo and to have crossed the Carpathians.

Montenegrin troops have occupied Vishegrad to the southeast of Sarayevo after fierce fighting, according to unofficial dispatches from Cettinje and the Austrians have retired to the west bank of the river Drina.

Considerable doubt has been raised regarding the fate of the German cruiser Dresden, one of the German squadron in the South Atlantic recently defeated by British warships. The Argentine government has received advices that the Dresden has reached Punta Arenas, on the strait of Magellan while Buenos Ayres reports that a vessel probably a German has been sighted oq Puerto Gallegos surrounded by British ships.

The request of Governor Goethals of the Panama Canal zone that torpedo boat destroyers be sent to Panama was made with the purpose of curtailing the alleged activity of belligerent warships and colliers in the vicinity of the waterway.

Reports concerning the condition of Emperor William are contradictory. Amsterdam says he has improved to such an extent that he is expected to leave Berlin this week for the front. Another report says it will be necessary for him to undergo a throat operation.

Germany is reported to have advised Turkey to make amends to Italy for forcible removal of the British consul at Hodeida, Arabia, from the Italian consulate, where he had taken refuge. Italy has reiterated her demnd for satisfaction and for the immediate release of the consul.

The Swedish foreign minister makes the assertion that German anchored mines have been found in the Gulf of Bosnia, where a few Swedish steamers were sunk recently. Germany has claimed no mines has been laid there up to the time of the disasters.

Middlebury, Vt., Dec. 13.—The Rev. Sedgwick W. Bidwell said to be the oldest Methodist minister in the country died today at the age of 105 years. He had lived in East Middlebury since his retirement after three quarters of a century of service.

Chatanooga, Tenn., Dec. 13.—Five inches of snow fall was recorded by officials of the weatherbureau here today. Considerable damage was done to telephone wires.

TRIBUTE PAID TO SERENO E. PAYNE

Formal Funeral Ceremony in House Chamber

FIRST IN MANY YEARS

Black Guarbed Legislators, Executives, Judiciary in Official Robes and Representatives of Foreign Countries

Washington, Dec. 13.—The official life of the nation today paid tribute to Sereno E. Payne, the veteran New York member of the House of Representatives, who died here suddenly Thursday night.

Black-garbed legislators and executives, members of the Judiciary in their official robes and representatives here of foreign countries joined in the first formal funeral ceremony, held in the House chamber in 15 years.

The cloud of sorrow hung over a little group of legislative veterans who sat together in the rear of the chamber. They were the Republican "old guard" companions in arms of the dead statesman, in the legislative battles of a quarter of a century. In their center was Former Speaker Cannon, and beside him ranged James Hemeway, of Indiana, John Dwight of New York, Ebenezer Hill, of Connecticut and John Dalzell, of Pennsylvania.

The quiet strains of the funeral hymns, started unbidden tears to the eyes of the little group and when the ceremony was done, and hundreds had passed the flower banked catafalque, the "old guard" stood together for a few moments before the open casket for a last look at the face of their dead comrade.

Wilson and Marshall Absent

Neither President Wilson, nor Vice President Marshall attended the services but both were represented.

The Senate entered the chamber lead by Senator Thorton, acting president pro tem.; and Secretary Bryan headed the cabinet members.

The galleries were filled.

The Rev. Dr. Henry D. Couden chaplain of the House, opened the services with prayer. "Nearer my God to Thee" was sung by the quartette of Calvary Baptist church, which Mr. Payne attended, and the Rev. Samuel H. Greene, pastor of the church, preached a sermon.

The quartette sang "Lead Kindly Light", and the chaplain pronounced the Benediction.

After the ceremony the body lay in state until late this afternoon when escorted by a committee of 60 members of the House and Senate, it was taken to Auburn, N. Y., the home of Mr. Payne.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 13.—Arthur Brisbane, editor of the New York Eevning Journal, is ill at a local hotel. His conditions was considered serious for a while but physicians tonight said he was somewhat improved. Mr. Brisbane's New York physician is expected to arrive here tomorrow. The editor has been here since last Friday.

NOTORIOUS CHARACTER IS SENT TO THE ROADS

Checkered Criminal Career for Past Eighteen Years.

Living Under the Name of a Life-Termer in the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary. He is Arrested When Latter Escapes

(Special Star Telegram)

Kinston, N. C., Dec. 13.—A remarkable prisoner taken last night to the Edgecombe county roads is Jonah Houston, white, from Jones county Superior court.

Fifteen years ago Houston fired into a posse of officers who raided his still, near here, severely wounding one of the posse.

Returning three years later from Atlanta penitentiary, he got into trouble which earned him a sentence of fourteen years or the alternative of leaving the State. He took the latter, but instead of remaining in banishment located near Elizabeth City, taking the name of a life termer at Atlanta. The latter escaped, Houston, living under his name, was arrested, and the warden at Atlanta, curiously enough, identified him as the escaped prisoner. This forced Houston to reveal his identity. The sheriff of Jones county brought him back and he was resentenced at Trenton last week.

Houston will be returned after the fourteen years, in all probability, to answer to the charge of murder. He is accused of the killing of James Burney, colored, in Jones county. F. T. Harper, shot by Houston in the raid about fifteen years ago, is now a mail carrier here.

SNOW IN PENNSYLVANIA

First Heavy Fall for This Season Is Recorded There Yesterday

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 13.—The first heavy snow fall of the season covered Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia today. In this city six inches fell. Grafton, West Virginia reports 12 inches, in the mountaineous of the state estimate the fall at nearly 24 inches.

Railroad and wire traffic in West Virginia had been handicapped greatly.

PUBLISH REPLY OF CARRANZA TODAY

Reached State Dept. Yesterday But in Cipher.

IGNORANT OF CONTENTS

Provisional President Gutierrez Dictated Order for Firing to Cease in Presence of American Representative in Mexico.

Washington, Dec. 13.—General Carranza's reply to the warning of the United States that force would be used, if necessary, to stop firing into American territory by belligerent Mexican factions reached the State Department tonight, but will not be made public until tomorrow. Secretary Bryan said he did not know the nature of the reply, as it came in code, and had not been deciphered.

The warning was communicated to both Carranza and Provisional President Gutierrez, as heads of the factions fighting at Naco, where bullets falling across the international boundary have killed a number of Americans.

Gutierrez replied by dictating an order in the presence of Consul Silliman that operations at Naco be stopped, if necessary to put an end to the firing across the line.

Carranza, at Vera Cruz, declared in a statement last night that if the United States employed force to stop the firing at Naco, "it will be considered an unfriendly act, notwithstanding the friendly motives."

The Carranza forces, he pointed out, have been on the defensive at Naco, with their backs to the line, and hence "it is difficult to see how he could be responsible for the firing."

Eliseo Aredondo, just arrived in Washington, to succeed Rafael Zumbaren Caprnany, as Carranza's confidential agent, issued a statement tonight declaring his chief's friendly attitude toward the United States.

THREE ARE INJURED

Bullets Wound Three Persons at Naco —Lady Badly Hurt.

Naco, Ariz., Dec. 13.—Three persons were injured, one of them, Mrs. Jose Martinez, seriously by bullets from the battle at Naco Sonora, which fell into this city today. Mrs. Martinez was hit by a bullet which penetrated the wall of her home. Her husband and one man were less seriously hurt.

Maytorena still purposes, it is said to carry out his plans for a final attack Tuesday. Meanwhile he is occupying his men with persistent firing from the south, which keeps American Naco in constant danger.

A carload of artillery ammunity was received by Maytorena today.

The reinforced American border patrol under Brig. General Bliss continued its preparations for possible action.

PREPARATIONS CONTINUED

By Carranza for Determined Assault on Villa Faction in Mexico.

Vera Cruz, Dec. 13.—General Carranza's plans for inauguration of a vigorous campaign against the Villa-Gutierrez faction are progressing, but all news of troop movements is suppressed.

General Obregon, believing that it is yet possible to induce General Gutierrez to break his alliance with General Villa, has telegraphed Gutierrez urging him to ally himself once more with his old comrades.

Memorial services were held today for the Mexicans killed in the taking of Vera Cruz last April by the American forces. Carranza and his army took part in the services. Addresses were delivered but there was no display of anti-American sentiment.

The law making Sunday a day of compulsory rest became effective today.

GUTIERREZ GIVES STATEMENT.

Appreciates Friendship of the United States for His Government.

Mexico City, Dec. 11.—Via El Paso, Texas, December 13.—Provisional President Gutierrez, in an interview to The Associated Press made this comment on the situation at Naco:

"I sincerely regret the troubles which have occurred along the northern boundary, in which Americans have been killed or wounded by stray bullets. I have ordered the absolute cessation of hostilities in the neighborhood of Naco, and I will proceed in a like manner, should fighting occur at any other points along the border, even if such an order should jeopardize our cause. I realize that at any cost we must retain the friendship of Americans."

President Gutierrez today announced the note of Secretary Bryan, asking guarantees for refugees who left Vera Cruz upon Carranza's entrance to that port, and who now wish to re-enter Mexico by way of El Paso. Gutierrez said the Washington government he would give full guarantees of safety. President Gutierrez still is confined to his bed, but is much improved in health.

Troops under Zapata are besieging Puebla. They have cut off the water and light supply and are guarding all routes to prevent entrance of food stuffs.

General Angeles has left Mexico City for Puebla, with reinforcements. The siege of Puebla is considered difficult for the Zapata forces, and it is estimated that more than 25,000 troops would be needed to invest the fortifications.

It is reported here that the Carranza troops which recently evacuated Pachuca, are in a demoralized condition, and that many commands have dispersed for want af food.

SECRETARY WILSON FILES HIS REPORT

As to Work Accomplished by Department of Labor.

DURING THE PAST YEAR

Declares That Mine Owners Cannot Rid Themselves of all the Responsibility of Strikes by Blaming the Workmen—Review

Washington Dec, 13—Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor, in his annual report, submitted today expresses the conviction that had the owners of the mine properties in the Calument copper region and the Colorado Coal fields dealt with the strike situations in their inception, "had they been on the ground and personally in charge, there is reason to believe that no strike would have occurred."

"Whatever may have been the responsibility of the workmen for the strike and its incidents", said Secretary Wilson, "the local management cannot be wholly acquitted; and upon the elementary principle of agency, as sound in morals as in law, ultimate responsibility must rest upon the owners."

Principally, Secretary Wilson's report is devoted to a review of the labor disputes the department has successfully mediated during the last year and it defines at some length the principles upon which the department acts in such cases. Of the mediation and conciliation work the report says:

Mediation and Conciliation

"Of all the functions of the Department of Labor which it is yet possible to administer, this one may be reasonably regarded as the most important. Suggesting with reference to labor disputes a development of diplomatic duties in the Department of Labor analogous to those in the Department of State with reference to international disputes, it points to a Federal administrative system for promoting and fostering industrial peace; not a peace of the Warsaw order, but one of mutual benefit and good will.

"Primarily the Department of Labor must conserve in industrial disputes the interests of the wage earners of the United States. Such is its duty under the law of its creation, the first section of which charges it with responsibility for their general welfare while the eighth makes this responsibility specific as to labor disputes. And those interests are exceptional in their magnitude. Not only do wage earners constitute in number more than a third of our total population, but in financial respects also their aggregate interests are vast. It is doubtful if any vocational interests represented in our governmental system exceed in volume or public importance those of the wage earners of the United States.

Represents Wage Earners

"But though the Department of Labor represents primarily the wage-earning interests in labor disputes, its ideal is to make its representation similar in character to that of the Department of State, which, while representing the interests of this country in disputes between it and other countries does so with fairness toward all countries. Accordingly the policy of the Department of Labor, though it executes its mediation and conciliation functions as the governmental representative of wage-earning interests, is to do so without partisanship or prejudice, but with fairness to every interest concerned.

"If should be understood; therefore, that mediation does not mean arbitration, compulsory or otherwise. Nor is it in any other sense a judicial function. The function is one of negotiation. Neither the Secretary nor commissioners of conciliation whom he appoints are arbitrators. Though they may propose arbitration when circumstances seem to call for it, they do not themselves act as arbitrators, and it is contrary to the policy of the Department of Labor for them to do so.

Bring Nations Together

"What the commissioners of conciliation seek to do is to bring employer and employee together, so that they may work out their differences between themselves peaceably and amicably, as business men with legitimate differences to adjust. When commissioners fail in that way to get employee and employer together, mediation is resorted to. The commissioners negotiate between representatives of the employee and representatives of the employer in an effort to find some mutually satisfactory basis of agreement. Failing also in that, the commissioners endeavor to get the conflicting parties to agree to a basis of arbitration, the award to decide nothing but the points actually in dispute. Any of those three course is preferable to a strike.

"When the department is unable, whether through commissioners of conciliation or otherwise, to get the parties to meet and work out their own problems, or to agree upon an adjustment by way of mediatorial negotiation, or to adopt arbitration by arbitrators of their own choosing, then there is nothing further the department can do than to give to the public the information necessary to enable it to pass a fair judgment upon the merits of the dispute.

"It will be seen, therefore, that the qualifications of commissioners of conciliation are not at all judicial, and that criticisms of their having or having had partisan affiliations are based upon a misapprehension of the duty the statute has imposed upon them and upon this department. It is not a reasonable objection to a commissioner of conciliation that he belongs to a workers organization, nor that he belongs to an employers' organization. His important qualifications are not ignorance of or indifference to the interests of either party or both, but tact, fairness, and good feeling in negotiations in addition to competency with reference to technical aspects of the matters in dispute. Those qualifi-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

SPORTS

A. L. AND N. L. ARE ALMOST EVENLY MATCHED IN "SPEED"

Which is the faster organization, the National or the American League?

This oft repeated query, with its many sources for argument, both pro and con, seems simple enough to answer, once the seeker for information gets down to the job of earnest juggling with the official statistics of the game, which are published throughout the world, at the end of every playing season.

What department of the game should determine the "fastness" of a baseball team. Not the hitting; not the base-running. The fielding averages of a club or a set of clubs should determine beyond peradventure of a doubt which organization is entitled to go at the top from an analysis of speed.

During the 1914 season, if not during previous seasons, the American League shows a slight edge over the parent organization, figuring from a fielding standpoint. The Ban Johnson circuit played a composite total of 1,263 games. They executed 33,748 put outs during the season; and engineered 16,410 assists, with a total of 2,127 errors for the entire league throughout the season. This gives the league a season's fielding average of 959.5.

The National League, although not playing as many games, falls short of this season's average by exactly one point, having a showing of 958.5 for the season as a league.

A total of 1,250 games were played compositely by the Tenerites, 33,448 putouts executed and 16,235 assists, with a total number of misplays of 2,158 for the season. The American League staged 13 more games than the National, and, therefore, has a further edge than the mere matter of one point, the larger ratio of games, giving chances for a lower fielding average.

Figuring out the action per game for each league, the two are remarkably near even for honors. In the matter of putouts the American League executed an average of 26.7 per game, and the older organization has the same record. In assists each league shows an average of 13 per game. Figuring the average number of errors shows the American League leading with 1.68 per game, while the Tener League had an average of 1.73 per game for the season. It is a remarkable result that both leagues, out of a composite total of over twenty-five hundred games played during an entire season, average the same identical figures in number of putouts and assists per game. There is a very minute fractional difference in the figures, but to be noticeable it would have to extend into the ten-thousandths of a point.

The composite fielding records for both leagues for the season is as follows:

	G.	P.O.	A.	E.	Av.
Amer . .	1,263	33,748	16,410	2,127	959.5
Nat . . .	1,250	33,448	16,235	2,158	958.5

THREE N. CAROLINIANS ON S.A. ALL-STAR TEAM

Two From A. & M. and One From Carolina.

McDougald and Riddick of N. C. Aggies and Tandy of Carolina Receive Laurel Wreaths From Hands of Expert.

North Carolina athletics received deserved recognition from an expert through yesterday's Washington Post in the choosing by their sporting editor of an all-star South Atlantic football eleven for the 1914 season, when two members of the North Carolina A. & M. eleven were named on this all-star team, and one from the Carolina team, giving North Carolina three out of the eleven, as many as any State in the South captured. The Post's selection for this all-star eleven is as follows:

Player, position & Team	Wgt.
McDougal, L. E., N. C. A. and M.	185
Barron, L. G., Georgetown	190
Gormley, L. T., Georgetown	220
Petritz, C., Georgetown	180
Tandy, R. G., North Carolina	186
Schultz, R. T., Wash. and Lee	190
Marshall, R. E. Gallaudet	166
Gooch, Q. B., Virginia	165
Mayer, L. H., Virginia	170
Young, R. H., Wash. and Lee	165
Riddick, F. B., N. C. A. and M.	176

Average weight of line, 188.
Average weight of backfield 169.
Average weight of team, 181.
Average height of team, 6 feet
Average age of team, 21.
Average years on team, 2

In speaking of the Carolinians included in this "laurel wreath" aggregation, Mr. Stern said:

"As a running mate for Marshall, McDougal, of North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical, is the logical man. McDougal is regarded by many as one of the greatest ends that has ever trod a Southern gridiron. He is a favorite with Jack Hegarty, former Georgetown captain, who has developed some mighty strong machines in the two years he has coached at A. and M.

"McDougal is a powerful man, close to six feet tall, and weighing 185 pounds. He still is a youngster, having reached his 21st year but a short time ago. He is speedy, a veritable whirlwind in getting down the field, a marvel in receiving the forward pass, and a deadly tackler. Homewood, of North Carolina; Seifert, of A. and M.; White and Gillette, of Virginia, were other creditable performers.

"Tandy is a player who would no doubt earn a regular berth with any leading college eleven today. The shift from center to guard has been made without hesitancy, for the reason that he has shown conclusively that he is able to fill in at any position in the line. Tandy weighs 186 pounds, is 6 feet 1 inch tall, and is 21 years old. He possesses the precious twinkling of the toe, and claims a season's record for goals following touchdowns, with 28.

"As a drop kicker he has few equals. Tandy has played in every game in which Carolina has figured with the exception of that against Wake Forest, when the coaches decided to give him a much needed rest.

"Some surprise might be expressed in the selection of Riddick over his teammate Tenney, who seems to be a general favorite. Tenney has been first-string halfback, and is a grand player. But in making selections for the 1914 eleven the writer has not taken into consideration past records of the players. Tenney has been handicapped, through the year with a bad leg.

"Against Georgetown he made comparatively little headway. On the other hand, Riddick played good, hard football all the way and often put his speed and fight into play for substantial gains. His ability as a line plunger was often demonstrated, and for this reason he was called upon as much as a fullback as a halfback if not more so. This might not have been generally noticed.

"There is more in his favor. Tenney is nothing like the defensive player Riddick is; Coach Hegarty will vouch for this fact, and he ought to know."

Washington, Dec. 13.—State committees appointed to handle the $135,000,000 cotton loan fund will confer here tomorrow with the Federal Reserve Board's cotton loan committee about details of the work assigned to them.

"RED" DOOIN REPORTED AS A LIKELY GIANT

Has Been Considering Federal Offer of $8,000 Per Year

New York, Dec. 13.—Charles Dooin, deposed manager of the Philadelphia National League club, will probably be signed up by the New York Giants within the next few days. It is reported that Dooin and McGraw have come to terms.

Dooin now is regarded as a free agent, but if he signs up with the Giants it is more than likely that McGraw will turn over to the Phillies one or two players in exchange.

Dooin has been considering an offer of $8,000 to jump to the Feds, but repeatedly declared that if he could get any satisfactory terms from one of the clubs in organized baseball he will remain in the fold.

EVERS, LOW WITH PENUMONIA REPORTED HOLDING HIS OWN

Refuses to Take Antidotes and Pain Relievers—Fighting Gamely.

New York, Dec. 13.— Johnny Evers is holding his own in his fight against pneumonia in the Hotel Somerset. Dr. J. J. Herrity, the physician in charge, announced tonight that Evers had had a reasonably comfortable day, and that he hoped the infection could be confined to the left lung, where it started.

"Evers is making a game fight," said Dr. Herrity. "He is suffering considerable pain, but pluckily refuses to take anything to deaden it. He wants to save all his strength, and dreads the reaction from any antidotes. This increases his chance of recovery.

YALE'S FOOTBALL SCHEDULE PRACTICALLY IS UNCHANGED

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 13.—Yale's 1914 football schedule, it was said semi-officially tonight, will be the same as last year's except that the Springfield Y. M. C. A. college, Williams, Amherst or Trinity will be substituted for Notre Dame. Pennsylvania and Dartmouth made overtures for games but the Yale management declined.

VANDERBILT DOES NOT CONTEMPLATE WITHDRAWAL

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 13.—Vanderbilt University Athletic Association officials issued a statement tonight declaring that there was no truth in the statement that they were contemplating withdrawing from the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association and forming a new organization in the South. They stated that Vanderbilt was well pleased with the action of the annual meeting of the association at Lexington, Ky., which allows all teams that so desire to play first year men.

WILL PROCLAIM LAW EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1ST

Governor of Arizona Has Waited on Secretary Bryan Long Enough.

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 13. — The law providing that 80 per cent of those employed in any business furnishing employment for five or more persons shall be Americans, which had led to formal protests from the British and Italian governments, will be proclaimed by Governor Hunt tomorrow as effective January 1. Secretary Bryan recently asked the governor to defer temporarily proclamation of the law, but the latter found he could not legally comply.

The new prohibition law also will be proclaimed tomorrow. It is expected that both it and the "eighty per cent. law" will immediately be attacked on grounds of unconstitutionality. The attack on the former will take the fom of applications for injunctions by Father Thomas Connolly, pastor of All Saints Catholic church, at Tucson, Ariz., alleging that it will interfere with the use of wine in religious ceremonies, by a syndicate operating drug stores as the representatives of the druggists; by a Phoenix hotel company for the retail liquor dealers, and by a Phoenix firm acting for wholesale liquor dealers.

SURPRISE AT WASHINGTON

Nevertheless Daniels Prepares to Order Vessels to Canal Zone.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Colonel Goethals' request for two torpedo boat destroyers came as a surprise to officials here who had received no previous intimation that neutrality was being violated in the vicinity of the canal.

Secretary Daniels prepared to order destroyers from Charleston or from the west coast of Mexico. He did not interpret Colonel Goethals' message as indicating that the situation was urgent, and asked for further information.

ALLIED OFFENSIVE MEETS RESISTANCE

(Continued From Page One.)

again attacked yesterday afternoon over a large front by way of Flirey (Cirey). The attack ended in the loss to th eenemy of 600 prisoners and a large number of men killed and injured. Our losses in this engagement amounted to about 70 wounded. The rest of the day passed quietly in the Western theatre.

"In Northern Poland, we captured a number of the enemy's positions, taking 11,000 prisoners and 43 machine guns.

"There is no news from East Prussia or from Southern Poland."

RUSSIAN STATEMENT

From the General Staff Declares Offensive Has Proven Successful.

Petrograd, Dec. 13.—A statement from the Russian general staff says:

"In the Mlawa region we have brought our offensive to a successful conclusion on the whole of the front.

"On the 12th instant, we captured a German position in the region of Przasnsz and Tsekhanoff, and chased the retreating enemy towards his frontier.

"In this district also our cavalry made a successful charge and inflicted very heavy losses upon the enemy.

"On the front of Lowics-Ilow the Germans, charging stubbornly to the attack suffered important losses at the hands of our troops who captured in this region another position to the North of the Bzura river.

"In the other regions on the left bank of the Vistula nothing has occurred but unimportant encounters.

"To the south of Cracow the situation is unchanged. The battle there continues.

"In the Carpathians our troops and the Austrians continue their maneuvres."

ROCKY MOUNT GETS SEWER CONNECTIONS

Long Desired Development is at Last Made in City—Only Section Covered.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, Dec. 13.—Connection that afford the long desired sewerage service in this city were made this week under the direction of the superintendent of public works, and about four miles of additional lines have been opened for use. The section just completed is only a portion of the new extension of eleven miles in all of the outlying districts of the city. The western section has been connected with the old system and when the new sewerage purification plant is completed early in the new year, this will be connected with the new.

The lines connected this week serve a new residential section of the city, and the extensions in other directions will serve portions of the city which are rapidly being built up.

CHRISTMAS TRADING INCREASES.

Rocky Mount Sees Betterment in Last Three Weeks in Business.

Rocky Mount, N. C., Dec. 13.—A gratifying increase in the volumé of Christmas trade was noted in this city during the last three days of the past week, according to the big merchants, though they all agree that the height of the pre-holiday business has not, as yet, been reached. All day during the past few days the stores of the city have noted a decided increase in their business, and believe that the financial depression may not prove as small as indications at one time showed. Weather conditions have been almost ideal, and have been very favorable to Christmas shoppers.

Many faces from other towns in this section have been seen here, and it is believed that there will be many more, the use of the automobile making it more convenient for most of them to do their holiday shopping in Rocky Mount, and eliminating the necessity for peopde in small towns going to nearby towns in other States to do their buying.

FAMOUS EXPLORER VISITING NOW IN NORTH CAROLINA

Mr. Henry G. Bryant on Hunting Trip in Alamance County.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Burlington, N. C., Dec. 13.—Mr. Henry G. Bryant and Mr. Richard N. Norris, of Philadelphia, are hunting on the reserves of Mr. James N. Williamson, Jr., near Burlington. They have just visited Mr. Erwin A. Holt.

Mr. Bryant is an explorer of international fame, has ascended the highest peaks on both hemispheres, made trips with Peary and discoveries of his own in British Colombia and Labrador. He is naturally most interesting and in addition to this, is very genial, modest and unassuming in his manner.

Referring to Roosevelt's river in South America, he credits all of the colonel's claims with special emphasis and as for Savage Landor (who disputed Roosevelt), he says, Landor is not recognized in geographic circles. Mr. Bryant hunted near here some years ago with his deceased brother and friends has also hunted near the North Carolina coast and will doubtless make many future visits to this State.

HAD NEGRO ARRESTED

Who Tobacco Warehouse Men Think Got Check Belonging to Another

(Special Star Correspondence)

Rocky Mount, Dec. 13—Secretary W. L. Little, of Lea's Warehouse, had a negro arrested in Emporia Va., on Friday who is believed to be the black man who last Thursday received at the hands of the bookkeeper at that tobacco warehouse a check made out for J. W. Whitley, a negro planter who made a sale on the local floor Thursday.

Mr. Little was in Emporia Friday, and identified the negro now being held, as the fellow who received Whitley's check for $105.70, forged his name to it, and got the cash at a local bank. At the time of his arrest the negro had on his person a sum of $75, and had just lost $28 in a crap game, which, coupled with his ticket from this city to Emporia, pretty well accounts for the amount of the check.

Officer Sumner, of the local police, went to Emporia after the negro, and it is believed that he will not remain there to await the issuance of extradition papers, but will come back here to stand trial.

CHINESE OFFICER DEAD

Succombs to Cancer While Seeking Health at Asheville, N. C.

Asheville, N. C., Dec. 13.—C. T. Tsai, of Canton, China, assistant director of the Peking-Kalgan railway, died at a local sanitarium this morning following an extended illness, the deceased coming to this city in search of health a few weeks ago. He was in America as the representative of his country studying railroad conditions in the United States, preparatory to making recommendations to the Chinese government for improvements in the service. Koliang Yih, second secretary of the Chinese legation at Washington was at his bedside. Tsai was taken ill at Washington two months ago while confering with members of the legation.

Physicians announced that cancer was the cause of his death.

Mr. Tasi was 31 years old.

—Mr. Harry Haley, editor of The Southport News, spent last night in the city, en route home from Whiteville, where he spent the week-end with friends.

NATIONAL LEAGUE MAGNATES IN THEIR ANNUAL SESSION.

Left to right: S. P. Britton, St. Louis; Harry Hempstead, New York; James Gaffney, Boston; J. K. Tener, President of League; August Herrmann, Cincinnatti; Charles H. Ebbets, Brooklyn; Barney Dreyfus, Pittsburgh; C. R. Thomas, Chicago, and W. F. Baker, Philadelphia.

The National League Club owners met at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York for their regular annual meeting. They were all prepared for war on the Federal League, which most of them insisted was ready to go out of business. The recent signing of Walter Johnson, Washington's great pitcher, had Rube Marquard, the $11,000 beauty of the New York Giants, was believed by these magnates to represent the final bluff of the Federal League to compel a compromise.

Have you *lost* anything?

Don't sit down and mourn with a "I'll never get it back" expression on your face.

Cheer up! Put out a *dragnet* for it.

That means use a *lost* and *found ad.* in this paper.

Most people are honest, and few want rewards, so the cost to you is *trifling.*

TRADE Bro-Mal-Gine MARK

The One Safe Headache Remedy

Its Liquid. Its Pleasant.

READ WHAT OTHERS SAY

Has Used it About Ten Years.
Scotland Neck, N. C.
Dear Sirs: To whom this may concern. I would like to say I think **Bro-Mal-Gine** one of the best headache medicines on earth. I have been using it for about ten years. I take great pleasure in recommending it to any one suffering with their head. I am yours very sincerely.
R. GARDNER.

Office of Selma Cotton Mill.
Selma, N. C.
Bro-Mal-Gine Co., Goldsboro, N. C.
Dear Sirs: Whenever I have the headache I either use **Bro-Mal-Gine** or nothing, for I have found that it is the best headache remedy I ever used, and invariably gives relief to any kind of headache. Very truly,
N. E. EDGERTON, President.

She Knows What to Buy.
Kerr, N. C.
The Bro-Mal-Gine Co., Goldsboro, N. C.
Gentlemen: Enclosed find 50 cents. Send me by the first mail one bottle **Bro-Mal-Gine.** Send by mail as it will reach me sooner than by express as I am in the country. I am suffering agonies with neuralgia and your **Bro-Mal-Gine** is the only relief I can find. You will please send at once.
(Mrs.) R. H. GILBERT.

Gives Quick Relief.
Memphis, Tenn.
The Bro-Mal-Gine Co., Goldsboro, N. C.
Dear Sirs: I have tried your **Bro-Mal-Gine** for headache and found it to give quick relief, without any unpleasant symptoms following.
Yours very truly, W. F. MEACHAM.

Reliable Remedy for Headaches and Fatigue.
Dunn, N. C.
The Bro-Mal-Gine Co., Goldsboro, N. C.
Dear Sirs: I have been using **Bro-Mal-Gine** for some time and I find it a very reliable remedy for headache and fatigue. It does not depress the heart, and I heartily recommend it to the public. Very respectfully,
H. C. McNEILL,
Town Cotton Weigher.

Never a Dissatisfied Customer.
Fayetteville, N. C.
The Bro-Mal-Gine Co., Goldsboro, N. C.
Dear Sirs: We have had **Bro-Mal-Gine** on sale at our store for the past several years. We have dispensed it at our fountain and also sold the regular stock packages. During this time we have never known a customer to express dissatisfaction or complain of injurious after effects. We consider it a staple article in our stock.
Yours very truly,
H. R. HORNE & SONS.

Ever Have Headache? Read This.
Goldsboro, N. C.
Dear Sirs: I use **Bro-Mal-Gine** for headache and am well pleased with it. It cures the worst headache in a short while and leaves no bad after effects.
Very truly,
D. C. WILKINS,
Sheriff Cleveland County.

WE KILL THE TORTURING DEMON whose painful and agonizing pangs make life intolerable for the sufferer. It is but a matter of a moment to silence the imp that causes the pain in the nerve. We practice painless extraction and do it carefully. Also the cleaning and filling of teeth when we deem them worthy of saving. Our Crown and Bridge work demonstrates our professional skill. Entrust your teeth to us, and you will never have cause to complain either of the work or the charges.
Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.
FONE 608
Dr. Culbreth's Dental Parlors

THE ORTON
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Save the trouble and expense of cooking SUNDAY DINNER and dine with us
C. E. HOOPER, Manager.

This is the Place to Buy His Gift

Make this your Gift-Buying Headquarters. The best place to buy Gifts for Men is at a Men's Store. We've always been recognized as the leading Xmas Store for Men. The season's latest creations. Dress needs of every description. Useful articles desirable as gifts are here in a large variety. Our merchandise, our prices and our service are Right—in every way. If you are in doubt, we'll help you make your selection. Nothing would be more appreciated or appropriate than a STEIN-BLOCH Suit or Overcoat—a splendid gift at $10 to $25, with a guarantee of all wool, lasting shape, satisfactory wear and service. Let us send him a Suit or Overcoat for Christmas. We'll exchange it, if it doesn't fit properly.

Some Good Gift Suggestions

Are given below. Look through the list carefully. All useful things that men like. Check off the items you desire. Clip the list and bring it in. It's the most convenient way to do your Christmas Shopping. Choice is best now. Make your selections early. We'll hold them for you.

BATH ROBE	MUFFLER
BELT	POCKET BOOK, Genuine Leather.
BOXED HOLIDAY SET	RAIN COAT
CANE	SCARF PIN
CAP, Cloth or Fur	SCARF
COLLARS	SHIRT
COLLAR BAG	SUIT CASE
CUFF BUTTONS	SWEATER COAT
FANCY VEST	SUSPENDERS
GARTERS	TRAVELING BAG
GLOVES, Street or Dress Wear.	TRUNK
HANDKERCHIEFS, Silk, Lisle.	UMBRELLA
HOSIERY, Silk or Lisle.	UNDERWEAR
LOUNGING ROBE	WATCH FOB

AND MANY OTHER CHOICE NOVELTIES SUITABLE FOR GIFTS.

FLEET-DAVIS CO.
NEXT TO BIJOU TELEPHONE 673

MAIL US YOUR ORDERS FOR
AMMUNITION
WINCHESTER U. M. C.
RIFLES
REMINGTON WINCHESTER
SHOT GUNS
WINCHESTER .. ..REPEATING
WINCHESTER .. ..AUTOMATIC
REMINGTON .. ..AUTOMATIC
ALSO
FOX, LEFEVER, ITHACA, KNICKERBOCKER and IVER JOHNSON
WE HAVE A COMPLETE LINE AND CAN FILL YOUR ORDERS PROMPTLY.
J. W. MURCHISON & CO
WHOLESALE

MADE BY JR Southern Map Company WILMINGTON N. C. TRADE MARK
BLUE-PRINTS

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Room 515 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 896 WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE CONVENIENT MR. WARBURTON

BY A. H. FOLWELL

Shake Hands With Mr. Warburton.

ORDINARILY, in the Tipmore Apartments, the early hours of a Sunday morning are as barren of events as an orthodox fourth act. The house is quiet and the street without, save for footfalls occasionally, is quite as still. Hence, with sensations of surprise, one Sabbath morning, did I hear strange voices in the rooms that were opposite mine; the rooms of a chap named Warburton.

"Why, he stepped out just this instant, Uncle James," I heard a young voice exclaim as, hat in hand, I opened my door, preliminary to taking a before-breakfast stroll.

"Just stepped out, hey," an older and deeper voice replied. "The young man's up rather early, I take it; judging by the looks of things. This isn't the room, Bub, of an early-to-bed early-to-rise sort of a chap, if appearances count for anything."

"I came up, you see, to borrow a—a shoe-lace," the young voice, disregarding the other's comment, went on. "Warburton said he'd be back in two seconds and asked me to—Good! Here he is now!"

That was the instant went I opened wide my door, and stepped out in all innocence to the hall. And that was likewise the instant when an obviously agitated young tenant, in slippers and bath-robe, slid through the door opposite, crossed the hall, and seized me by the sleeve.

"Where the deuce were you keeping yourself?" he cried aloud, and added next in a whisper most intense: "Your name's Billings, ain't it? Mine's Gay—first floor. Don't say a word, old man, but come and save me."

"Uncle James," he was saying, almost in the next breath, "shake hands with Mr. Warburton"; then smilingly to me: "This is my Uncle, Mr. James Gay."

And thereupon, I extended my hand and said something—I have no recollection what—to a ruddy rotund gentleman of fifty who, silk-hatted and black-coated, stood in a room which said "Poker" as distinctly as though the walls had spoken it. The blue blaze of tobacco smoke was still in the air, the morning sun making golden inroads through it; there were convivial decanters and half-emptied siphons atop a small sideboard; some tumblers with lemon peel clinging to them still; and upon a centre table, green-covered, there were cards and chips in the most intimate mingling possible. All told, it was an unmistakable array and I—I had just been introduced as sole owner and proprietor.

"Mr. Warburton," said Uncle James, addressing me, "I must apologize for this intrusion. The fact is, I dropped in, rather unannounced, to see my nephew here. Not finding him in his room below, I inquired of the hall-boy, who suggested that I try your apartment. The rest, I think, is clear. Good-morning, and more apologies."

With what, to me, seemed a significant glance, first at his nephew, then at the paraphernalia and accessories of "the great American game," Uncle James withdrew from the scene of deception.

"Great, old man! Immense!" my downstairs neighbor murmured, as he too passed out, "I'm your friend for life," and surreptitiously he squeezed my wrist.

"And the shoe lace?" queried Uncle James from the stair landing.

"That's so—the shoe lace," quoth my nervy new acquaintance.

"Merely mentioned it, that's all," the older man continued. "Don't bother Warburton any more. I've an extra pair in my pocket."

Thus they wended their downward way, leaving upon the second floor a bewildered male person who knew not whether to laugh or wax mildly wroth. It is not a common occurrence in the Tipmore Apartments to be grabbed without warning on your door-sill, hustled across a hall and introduced to an entire stranger as somebody you never saw; and someone, moreover, you have no knowledge of, save that in his room are decanters, siphons, lemon peel, chips and a stubborn haze of cigar smoke. I took a lingering look at the properties, then turned toward the door.

"Cool, mighty cool," I thought to myself; "but, Great Scott! who could cherish resentment for a chap with nerve like that?"

Closing the door behind me, I ceased to be Warburton and became myself.

It was some three weeks since my impromptu friend of the morning had moved to the Tipmore Apartments. Brisk of manner, well dressed, apparently unhampered by petty financial worries, Herbert Gay installed himself in a suite on the first floor, but I recalled having heard the janitor remark on the evening of the day that his chattels came, that a queerer lot of furniture, he'd bet, had never crossed the threshold of any bachelor diggings. But a day or two later, to rooms on the floor above, there came a sumptuous set of furnishings, for these I had seen. Once, when the van was at the curb; and again, of a certain Sabbath morning, when entering the rooms with some degree of suddenness, I added to my—or shall I say Warburton's—list of acquaintances, the pleasing personality of Uncle James.

Ordinarily, in a house where dwell so many, the fact that one, more or less, escapes the vision would scarcely be reckoned a notable circumstance, or worthy of remark, but having been fastened to Warburton's name in the manner just described, it is perhaps not extraordinary that I thought of Warburton occasionally and mentally marked the fact that although his quarters seemed tenanted frequently—especially at night, and although a card bearing the name, Kenneth J. Warburton, peeped jauntily out from the row of mail-boxes in the hall below, Warburton himself, I reflected, I had yet to see.

Finally, I decided to ask Gay, "my friend for life," who Warburton was and what, for under the circumstances, I felt a brotherly—I might even say a twinly—interest in him; but Gay, I learned, had left on Monday to attend a college "prom," so my thirst for knowledge would doubtless have gone unquenched had the radiator in my room not started to leak and necessitated a hurry call upon the agent hard by.

"By the way," said the agent, after he had made a memo. of my trouble and promised to remedy it,

"That fellow in the apartment opposite yours; has he landed yet?"

"Landed?" I queried. "Who?"

"Warburton," the agent went on, "the fellow who's due from Europe soon; the chap Gay hired the rooms for. Know Gay, don't you—first floor?"

I assured him that I knew Gay slightly and that was all. I saw no need of acquainting the agent, who was a busy man anyway, with such trifling details of fact as those which arose in my mind. So I merely remarked:

"Europe, eh. No; he hasn't shown up yet."

I have stated, I believe, that the rooms of Kenneth J. Warburton were frequently occupied, and notably at night, but I observed with some interest, the week of a certain college "prom," that they were deserted completely. The gleaming door-chink was missing from its place.

"At least," was my thought, "I can now open my door without fear of a hold-up; and that is something."

Entering the Tipmore, late on Wednesday afternoon, I paused to unlock my mail-box, one of the row. The key stuck, and while my hand was unmistakably upon it, the outer door swung open, and a voice, no longer strange to me, cordially called:

"Good-evening, Mr. Warburton!"

It was Uncle James, and Uncle James' eyes were upon the row of letter-boxes. He thought it odd, perhaps, that Warburton's key was in Billings' box, and Billings' mail in Warburton's fist; but if so, he made no sign. He was merely smiling when I turned around.

"Come, Mr. Warburton," said he, stepping toward aGy's door. "Come in and have a peep at Herbert's hang-out. You've not been in? I thought as much. Herbert is slow at making acquaintances."

Selecting a key from his ring, he fitted it in the latch.

"There never was such a chap as my nephew, that I'll warrant," he said with enthusiasm. "See! He equips his Uncle with a duplicate latch-key, so at any time I choose, I may enter his lodgings. Nothing to conceal. No skeleton in the closet. Not at all like some young fellows who leave home and folks and settle in the city. As for his rooms, just look at this one!"

Showing me in with a little gesture, Uncle James switched on the electric light. I won't describe the room I saw. Uncle James shall describe it.

"Isn't it fine—fine," cried he, "when a chap so loves his boyhood home that he fits out his bachelor quarters, as near as he can, just like it? See this table with the marble top? Just like the one at home—my old home and Bub's. Look at that bunch of wax flowers in the glass case between the windows—why, it's the good old parlor to the life! And the what-not in the corner! And the shiny hair-cloth sofa! And the pair of tall vases on the mantle—everything!"

Uncle James' face was fairly glowing.

"Yes, it's admirable, that's what it is. And, by gad! the boy's got hold of something else, too—that worsted and card-board motto with the ship, the storm and 'Peace—Be still' on it."

Uncle James wiped away—it may have been a tear—but it looked like perspiration.

"No dissipation here, Mr. Warburton," he remarked, with stress on the here. "No card playing, or drinking, or smoking one's health away, as they do in that room up—as they do in some bachelor apartments. Single blessedness, I've heard it called. Single cussedness, I call it! But there's none of it here, Mr. Warburton, none of it here.

"In fact," he added, "I've but one fear for Bob, which is that life will become too somber for him; too much taken up with the serious things. Indeed, Warburton, when you get to know him better, I wish you would occasionally pull him from his shell. He's a bit reticent and reserved but—"

Uncle James' foot, in motion on the carpet, came in contact with a thing that was flat and round and blue. Picking it up, he regarded it deliberately, meditatively, serenely. Then, without comment, he slipped it in an outside pocket. From an inside pocket, next he drew an unstamped envelope and laid it in plain sight on the marble-top table.

"For Bub," he explained, rising, and added: "Well, it's time I was off uptown."

Gay's door was shut and locked with care, and it was the Sunday morning following ere I saw it open again. This time Gay himself had hold of the knob, while the bath-robe, which he wore when last I had seen him, again was over his form.

"Hello, Billings," said he, running a hand through a mass of disordered hair. "Seen anything of that dub of a hall boy? Sent him for some ice-water."

"Head?" I inquired, briefly.

Gay looked at me, half solemnly, half sheepishly.

"Say," said he, "come inside, if you can stand the funereal ozone of this place; I want to tell you something choice.

"I don't feel a bit like chinning," he began, and stretched himself out on the haircloth sofa, "so I won't. I simply want to give you a chance, the first chance, to enjoy a great, big, hearty laugh at absolutely no cost to you. You've seen my Uncle James."

I admitted that I had.

"Well," said he, "Uncle James has a real sharp nephew; one of those latest novelty, always up-to-date boys."

Here he pointed to his own reflection in a tall mirror.

"When I left Ohio to dabble with the law business here, the folks home told me to tie up to Uncle James, who's large as a lawyer. Also, they told me what a strict, stern old Puritan Uncle James was. Also, if I lived the simple home life, and gave no offense, Uncle James might help me out."

Gay reached for the water, which the hall boy finally brought, and took a big sip.

"Well," he contniued, setting down the jug, "the stern old Puritan helped me out of precisely thirty-eight plunks at poker last night in a select little card game up at his club; whither"—here Gay pointed to an envelope that I had seen before—"he invited me most vaguely."

"'Bub,' he said, after reviewing a few trifling things that I didn't think he knew. 'Were you a big enough monosylabic fool to think a young sport, like you, could pull wool over an old sport, like me?'

"Oh, that was a fine Mississippi card game, that was! And say, Billings! Uncle James thought you were Warburton last Sunday with malicious intent. He sent more apologies when I convinced him you were merely the innocent bystander."

"Who always suffers," I reminded him.

There was a sign, "To Let" for just two days in a certain first floor window of the Tipmore Apartments. And there was a furniture sale for just half an hour in a certain cheap auction room not far off; a sale at which the song that things repeatedly are sold for was unusually well rendered.

"You've got a new neighbor, I see," next day said the agent, when I dropped in to tell him that my radiator still leaked. "Hear what happened to Warburton, the chap the rooms were furnished for?"

"No," said I. "What?"

"Fell off the gang plank, while boarding the steamer at Naples, and broke a leg and an arm," the agent explained. "He cabled Gay, and Gay came around to say he'd take the rooms himself. By the way, is the stout party, who's taken Gay's old rooms, his father?"

"No," I replied. "His Uncle Jim."

SIMPLE JUSTICE.

The defendant had stolen a cow, and was being given a trial by a country Justice of the Peace. He was represented by a spruce young attorney from town.

"If the Court please," said the attorney, "I have a motion to quash, and in support of that motion I should like to cite"—

"You set down!" replied his honor, "I'm a goin' to do the talkin' in this here court, and if you don't shet up I am a goin' to fine you a thousand dollars for contempt! Now, did you wish to make a motion?"

"I do," replied the attorney.

"Does anybody second the motion?"

"I second the motion promptly replied the defendant.

"Gentlemen," said the Court, "it is regularly moved and seconded that the proceedings be quashed. All in favor of the motion say 'I'!"

"I!" said the attorney, the defendant and the four witnesses for the defense.

"Opposed, 'No'!"

"No!" said the three witnesses for the state.

"The I's have it. The proceedings is quashed and the defendant discharged."

The Weather

By TOM MASSON

ONE of the most surprising things about the weather is that it should still continue to exist after having been talked about so long.

The weather is one of the few things that treats everybody alike. It moves in every society. No one has yet succeeded in getting a corner in it.

We are, in a very large sense, what the weather makes us. It oftentimes takes a lot of bad weather to produce a nervous, high strung, impulsive, imaginative and all around first-class human being. He has to be tuned up to the right pitch. He needs to be properly tempered and made fit to endure. The weather takes him in hand and puts him through an unsystematic course of training. It is constantly playing tricks upon him. It lays for him at street corners, gets him into a red-hot American room and stabs him in the back, and indeed, tries to make it as uncomfortable for the poor chap as possible.

"If he puts up with me long enough," says the weather, "he will amount to something. If he defies me continuously, and survives, he'll do something yet to make me proud of him."

The weather, like our modern rich, we have always with us. And singularly enough, it exists only because of its variety. If it were always exactly the same, we should not be conscious of it.

Hence we see that the weather has a very proper pride in its own existence.

"The more variety I give you," says the weather, "the more I shall be noticed, and respected. I, too, am aware that it pays to advertise."

It is remarkable how much the weather can do with a few simple elements. With a little rain, a little snow, a little wind and something less than a hundred degrees of temperature, it turns out diplomats, statesmen, parsons and politicians, monarchs, office boys, queens and cooks, athletes and invalids—indeed, enough people to go around. The weather, also, is extremely critical and conscientious in its work. It seems to take a plebeian dislike to those who are below par, and of this you may be sure that the weather makes it a special business to find out. It is a splendid judge of human nature, and never makes a mistake, going straight to our one weak spot with unerring aim.

It would seem, also, as if the weather had a sense of humor. It is extraordinarily kind to some apparently weak, delicate looking chap, and permits him to sit around for years and oftentimes do things that are really worth while, and at the same time some bold, hearty bluff, red-faced fellow the weather will puff out as if it were the greatest fun in the world. It is truly sad to be obliged to acknowledge that we do not treat the weather as it deserves. It is not so much that we talk about it behind its back, as that when we do, we constantly disparage it. It seems an almost ironic commentary upon human nature, that the one thing that makes men of us, should be a term of almost constant reproach.

When it is stormy we say with passion, "Now isn't this beastly! Did you ever see such weather?"

With as much power as the weather has, what a revenge it might take upon us for this! And yet, as an evidence of its kind and loving and charitable attitude toward us, the next day it sends the sunshine. Yet even with too much sunshine we are displeased. "Will it never rain!" we say and when the rain comes we take it as a matter of course, and something that we are justly entitled to.

It is true that the weather seems at times to be too severe upon us. But it will invariably be found to be our own fault. In serene contempt for what the weather may do, we coddle ourselves, and when the pneumonia inspector comes around and we do not pass, once again we blame the weather for it. But suppose there were no weather to make us endure? Why, we couldn't live without it!

There should be a society for the prevention of cruelty to the weather. And when any one says anything about this great benefactor, he should be locked up in an appropriate place where the winds may not reach him, the sunshine may not strike him, nor the fragrance of the atmosphere inspire him. Then may he repent and say:

"Oh, blessed weather, I'll never again say one unkind thing about you!"

My Last Tiger

By WILLIAM ARNOLD JACOBS

IN the middle of the desert, in the moonlight, we crouched face to face, and neither of us dared to move. It was near midnight; but the tropical full moon made the scene as bright as day. The white sands of the desert lay glittering like diamonds in the flood of silver light; and a solitary cocoanut tree, which stood out in strong relief some distance away, cast at its foot an inky shadow. And there before me, not more than seven feet distant, was the tiger.

There it crouched, its fiery eyes fixed upon me, and its long tail switching writhingly backward and forward, jerking occasionally with that peculiar nervousness which a cat manifests as it crouches over a mouse. It had gathered itself together for a spring; and it would, I knew, at the least movement on my part, hurl its huge, gaunt body upon me. I had, on first discovering the tiger, snatched up my rifle and raised it to my shoulder; and it was then that, in a twinkling of an eye, the brute had assumed its threatening attitude. The rifle had immediately become useless; my right hand grasped the stock at a point about three inches behind the lock, and I dared not move it forward with any perceptible motion for fear of precipitating the tiger's leap. I feared that even the involuntary twitching of an eyelid might prove the signal for my death. Slowly, however, very slowly, more slowly than I can describe it, I was slipping my hand forward along the stock, keeping my eyes fixed all the while upon the glowing orbs of the tiger. The suspense was truly awful.

The tiger's thoughts, meanwhile, must have been very similar to mine. He evidently mistrusted the long, polished barrel of my rifle: peradventure he was acquainted with firearms from experience; or, what is more probable, he may have seen them used with deadly effect upon some unfortunate companion. So there in the moonlight we crouched face to face, and neither of us dared to move.

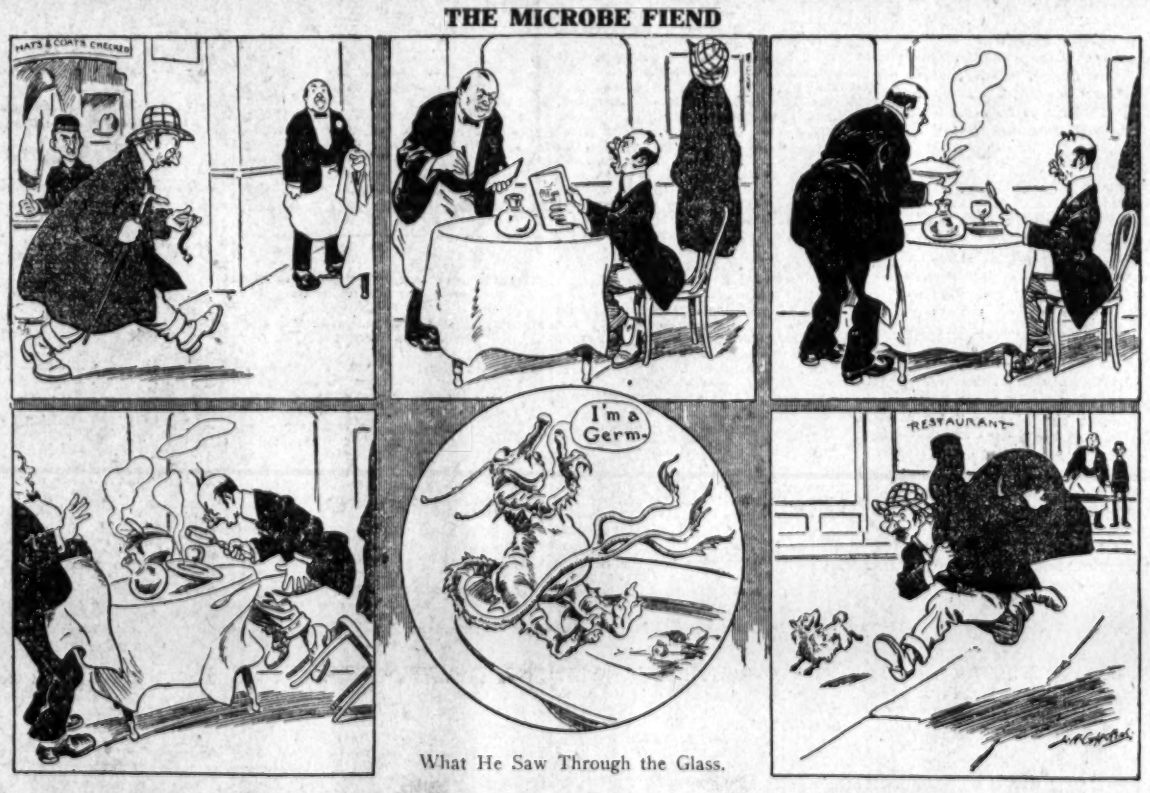
The seconds dragged themselves out to the length of minutes, and the minutes, to the length of hours. My finger was now within an inch and a half of the lock. Still I stared fixedly at the tiger's eyes. He cast scarcely any shadow, the moon being then high in the heavens; and how plainly and clearly did every detail of his body—every curve and angle, every line, every hair, almost—show in the strong white moonlight. His glossy orange-and-black-striped skin quivered slightly as the muscles beneath became tense. And still that long, snake-like tail jerked first around on one side, and then around on the other; followed always by its snaky, black shadow on the dazzling white moon-lit sand.

Slowly and painfully the seconds crept away. I realized that I could not maintain my crouching position another minute without moving. I ached in every inch of my body. I felt that every muscle must snap in twain. Just then my finger touched the trigger. I pulled it. The hammer fell with a loud click; and, horrified, I found the gun was not loaded. And at the same instant the tiger was upon me.

Five weeks later a party of explorers found, near the foot of a cocoanut tree, a clean-picked skeleton. It was mine.

William Arnold Jacobs.

THE MICROBE FIEND



What He Saw Through the Glass.

INDULGENCE

At Four Years.

She wanted lots of candy,
The precious little pet!
And what the darling wanted
She surely ought to get!
If cookies, pies, and coffee,
Or sugar-plums, in force;
And it ruined her digestion,
Of course.

At Six Years.

She wanted toys and dollies,
Or something else instead,
She wouldn't eat her porridge,
And wouldn't go to bed!
She fought, and won the battle,
And screamed till she was hoarse;
And spoiled her disposition,
Of course!

At Sixteen

She wanted to be pretty,
A sort of fluffy dream,
She lived on cake and pickles,
A dainty, precious team!
She loathed fresh air, and walking,
And work, and all that's coarse;
And she ruined her complexion,
Of course!

At Seventeen.

She wanted shows, and novels,
And everything that's gay,
A lazy life, and easy,
With only fun and play,
And in the race with Mother
She rode the winning horse;
And she clipped her education,
Of course!

At Eighteen.

She wanted to get married,
Her heart was all aflame,
The man was quite unworthy,
She loved him just the same.
She thought she did, the baby!
And Father must endorse;
And she spoiled her life forever,
Of course!

Charles Irwin Junkin.

The Frog and the Bull

A Continuation of the Fable

THERE is a little more to that story of the Frog and the Bull.

After the Mother Frog had burst herself trying to be as big as the Bull which the children had seen, the Father Frog said:

"That was a very foolish thing for Ma to do! She should have known that she could not do a thing like that!"

"No," agreed the little ones, "she did not come anywhere near doing it."

"Now, I could easily blow myself up as big as she did! She wasn't any bigger than this." And the Papa Frog proceeded to blow himself up.

Oh, yes, mamma was bigger than that!

"How's this?" said the Papa Frog trying still harder.

"Mamma did it," was the answer.

"No, that is not quite as well as Mamma did it," was the answer.

"Well, how's this?" and the Father Frog tried again with all his might and main.

That was nearly as good, but not quite.

Then the Pa Frog tried again, straightening himself up just a little bit more and bursting himself.

"Now," said the Big Brother Frog, "just look at that! Pa was certainly foolish, and he did not do so very much. Why, I could do just as well myself! Look!' and he proceeded to puff himself up.

"No, that wasn't as good as Pa did!" cried the little ones.

"Oh, well, I can do a little better than that!" declared the Big Brother.

He tried again, and kept on trying until he had burst himself. When he had accomplished his destruction the Big Sister rose to remark:

"Foolish man! He isn't much of a puffer! I can out-puff him any day of the week! Watch!"

Then the Sister, in trying to puff as big as she could, burst herself, and then the next in years tried it, and so on down to the littlest frog in the puddle.

When it came down to him there was no one to ask about it, so after he had puffed and swelled, and blown himself out as big as he could, he felt perfectly satisfied that he was as big as the biggest bull.

There was no one to tell him any better, so he was quite satisfied with what he had accomplished.

Moral: Mind is superior to matter—sometimes.—Hamilton Pope Galt.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per months, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

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COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY, DECEMBER, 14, 1914.

Give joyfully, but always give to those who receive gladly.

Have you counted what Christmas is going to cost you in kindness and good wishes?

Don't forget the Salvation Army's mute appeal. Its soldiers carry good cheer where it is needed most. They know.

A man thinks he is in the height of fashion if he can only ape a clothing dummy in everything but sawing wood.

We are told that "there is money in bees". We know it, but the safest way to get it out is to jump on only one bee at a time.

Sometimes when we think a man is a trained soldier he is only a trained tin soldier who wants to have his picture taken for the ladies.

Buy North Carolina corn grits and meal. Home grown corn makes them superior to any and you can get the home article by insisting on it. If not, why not?

Each man, a woman says, is full of greed, Some hunger after wealth and some feed; Some thirst for drink and some are out for fame, But their excuses are surely all the same.

Kenosha, Wis., is a town in which a pay-as-you-go policy has been adopted by everybody. That keeps money on the go, provided Kenosha folk have decided not to hoard.

Carranza makes us laugh. He talks awfully big for a man who is making a lighthouse his seat of government. He seems to be doing lighthouse keeping so he can light out when he sees Villa coming.

We have been bumped by a bumper crop as well as bumped by war in Europe, from which, in times of peace, the South gets from $300,000,000 to $450,000,000 a year for two-thirds of all the cotton it produces.

Amos Pinchot inquires: "Where shall the Progressives go?" Most of them have already gone and others are on the go, making the return trip to the party which they left because they found it rotten.

The Lakeland (Fla) Telegram says Lakeland strawberries are bringing $1 per quart on the Northern markets. The demand for strawberries for Christmas seems to come from customers who don't mind what it costs to gratify their taste for the fruit that never cloys.

Those who have been buying fine shell pecans down town the past few days paid 20 cents a pound for them without knowing that they were grown right around Wilmington. The 15 cents kind were grown far away, but the Cape Fear pecans are better, look better, taste better and sell better. Plant pecans and English walnuts.

If the country is not prepared for war it is a slam on the Republicans who have had about fifty years to do it. They need not expect the Democratic adminstration to do more in two years than the Republicans have done in fifty. Yet in the matter of the country's financial system that is precisely what the Democrats have done. They can't do every old thing in two years but we believe they will soon have everything in apple pie order if the people will only keep them in power.

Says the Raleigh Times: "The Times congratulates itself and the convention on the able reports of the sessions made by Rev. T. W. Chambliss. While we know Brother Chambliss is a good preacher, we sometimes believe he is a better newspaper man." The Star can say the same and join in expressing its appreciation of the splendid reportonial work of the Rev. Mr. Chambliss. He is a splendid preacher and capital newspaper man and in that respect the outdistances newspaper men who are far from being preachers.

WANT EUROPEANS SOUTH

The South needs a thrifty class of Europeans and any other acceptable class of settlers, and it has voiced its wants in many ways during the past twenty-five years or more. Once more this garden spot of the Nation is emphasizing its wants, and still another effort is being made to get settlers to come South.

We are bound to approve all the movements to get more people in the South to develop its resources, and so we are glad to note that one more immigration conference of Southerners interested in securing settlers has been held in Washington during the latter part of the week just ended. As was to be seen in a Washington dispatch in The Star yesterday the conference there was called by the Southern Commercial Congress "to consider the feasibility of distributing imigrants on farms in the South," and one of the results of the conference was the appointment of a committee to work out some practical plan of action.

Mr. Hugh MacRae, of this city, was appointed on that committee, and he is quite able to tell the committee how to get settlers. He has had some years of experience in securing settlers of the right kind, and in one or two notable instances he has succeeded on one of the lines he has followed in carrying out the plans of the Southern Trucking and Development Company, of Wilmington. As a pioneer in getting foreign settlers, that company ought to be able to give its experience and point out wherein it succeeded and wherein it didn't.

The immigration conferences are all held by men who are in earnest but they have never agreed upon any practicable plan of procedure. Among other things done at this last conference in Washington was to adopt resolutions "calling on the Federal and State governments for legislation to care for immigrants who seek refuge in this country after the European war." We don't know how they propose to get government and State aid along that line, so we have to wait and see just what Congress and the Legislatures are expected to do.

Necessarily many immigrants who may come to America after the war will be destitute. Generally that is the only class which comes and it cannot come without the passages of the people are paid and provision is made for their maintenance for some time after they are located. However, if it were known that the government or any State proposes to take care of them after they get here, it might bring more than we bargained for. We fear that will go along with our other impracticable plans to secure settlers.

The committee selected to consider this matter is a good one and it will have to adopt a better plan than government and State aid seems to be. In fact, we think it will finally devolve upon private and corporate capital and enterprise to secure settlers of any kind. The States, their people, the railroads, the landholders and the capitalists will have to be depended upon to get homeseekers, and if several successful plans already carried out in the South will not do as examples, the committee might take a trip West and to Northwest Canada to see how the trick has been worked.

In the West whole States have been built up with immigration, and it seems to us that we certainly ought to be able to build up our Southern communities by some of the "regular" plans that have succeeded elsewhere—even in our own midst.

LIVE STOCK CARNIVAL

One of the big things scheduled for North Carolina during the coming year is a great gathering of live stock people in Statesville, January 19, 20 and 21. All who know or are interested in live stock should be there, for the railroads all over the State will give low round trip tickets to Statesville on that occasion.

The occasion will be the joint annual meetings of the State Live Stock Association, the Dairymen's Association, the Breeders and Feeders' Association, the Swine Breeders' Association, and Western North Carolina Sheep Breeders' Association. That is a getting together of five constructive organizations, and surely there will be something doing.

We observe at a glance that every man who attends that meeting will get a glimpse of the live stock industry from five different angles. Then there will be the concrete view to be carried all over North Carolina for a development that is one of the greatest possibilities of the State.

Prominent speakers and experts will be at Statesville to do the talking. They will include authorities representing the National and State Departments of Agriculture, the Experiment Station of the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, and lecturers, demonstrators and men versed in every branch of the live stock industry.

Besides that, there will be an exposition of live stock of every description—including horses, dairy cattle beef cattle, swine, sheep, breed animals and poultry all along down the line. There will be competition for valuable prizes, and a sale of purebred stock of all kinds will be a feature of the meet.

The live stock industry will be discussed by experts from all points of view—from breeding, raising, keeping, feeding, fattening and selling to all the industrial lines of the business.

The Star hopes the whole of Eastern North Carolina will take in Statesville next month. It will be a great event for all the State.

GOOD ROADS COUNT IN GOOD COUNTIES.

Good roads are going to do more to develop good counties in North Carolina than anything else that can be done for them. We know good counties which woefully lack development, but we do not know of a single good county with good roads that has not developed. Indeed, any kind of county that has good roads can be pointed to as an example of rapid development.

There isn't any use to talk about that, for no section that has ever had modern highways has ever had a halt, much less a relapse. On the contrary, every good road in North Carolina has paid for itself in short order, and the Sand Hill country of North Carolina is a good place to go to get at the concrete facts. New Hanover county knows how it is, too, and other counties now without roads will find out what a great investment highways are when they go to work and build them.

Brunswick county is going to furnish another good example in the next year or two. Three townships will spend $35,000 during the next year in road building, and if you want to see the difference, note the development that is sure to follow in those three progressive townships.

However, it is better for a whole county to vote bonds for building roads, provided the money is spent judiciously on a county system of improved highways. A county can buy a better equipment of road making machinery and save each township the expense of having its own equipment. Where townships are more progressive than the county, it is as little as a county could do to guarantee to furnish the road machinery to a township whose roads are going to benefit every portion of the county.

Yeggmen paid Charlotte a visit on Friday night and blew open the safe of the North Charlotte possoffice. They secured 60,000 stamps worth $1,277, about $30 in cash, $25 in checks, and some packages of valuable mail, including Postmaster Warren Vine Hall's diamond cluster engagement ring, ordered ahead for Christmas. The News says the job was done by experts and recalls that last year the same office was looted by the yeggs. This is sufficient to warn the police of all towns to keep their weather eye out for men who look like cracksmen.

Buy Red Cross seals this weeek. You'll be pennywise. They'll cost you just a cent each.

CURRENT COMMENT.

We have decided on the city manager plan, but the work has only just begun. Under the most favorable conditions it is not going to be an easy matter to get a majority of the voters to see it our way.—Durham Herald.

"All the flour to be sent from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Belgium will be sent in cotton sacks," says a dispatch. And every American product shipped to American or other destinations ought to be sent in cotton sacks, when it is shipped in sacks at all. And cotton should be used in every other way that it is possible to use it. "Use cotton" is better than "buy a bale."—Savannah News.

Many people of other sections had learned of the great productiveness of Bladen soil before Government survey men came and said that no county in the State offered better opportunities for agricultural purposes than Bladen, and many who have come in from other sections are now making record yields by giving the proper attention to our lands. Mr. Lin Tatum has gathered this year 96 bales of cotton from 105 acres.—Bladen Journal.

A man who has been out of work for three months or more was talking to us yesterday and he remarked with deep feeling that if it hadn't been for a certain Mr. So and So, his grocer, he could never have stemmed the tide of adversity. The grocer hadn't gotten a dollar from him in all this time, but he carried him, nevertheless, knowing that when the bright days come he would be paid in full. Here's another good man. Reference was made yesterday to a certain store which refused to fire its clerks. It was not a "dry goods" store, although no doubt a number of them have done the same, but was a clothing and shoe store—one of the largest in the city. — Charlotte News.

A great victory or defeat in the present war is sure to bring forth emphatic expressions of approval or disapproval from interested partisans. Some of these illustrate how the spirit of war, which is the spirit of bitterness and hate, has entered the hearts of many even in this neutral country. We hear presumably tender-hearted women saying "Glad of it" when the news comes of a tremendous naval disaster, of the Kaiser's illness or the practical extinction of an English regiment. Lack of thought is doubtless responsible for some of this talk, but aroused prejudice is the chief cause. To all those who are tempted to use such expressions, we recall the deservedly famous words of one of the heroes of the Spanish-American war, the captain who checked the shouts of his own men as the enemy's ships sank before them: "Don't cheer, boys; the poor devils are dying!"—Baltimore Sun.

WANTED: A COOK

Government Announces Open Competitive Examinations—Other Places

The United States Civil Service Commission needs several good cooks. It is immaterial whether they are men or women, just so they are good cooks. The vacancy open just now is at the Fort Totten Indian School in North Dakota, which pays the munificent salary of $400 annually, but there are other places in the Indian service where the salaries are as high as $500 a year. Applications can be filed any time but those wanting the place at Fort Totten must send theirs in by January 5th.

The government needs a band leader and instructor at the Carlisle Indian School and will pay $840 a year. Applications for the place should be sent to the Civil Service Commission before January 5th.

A die and toolmaker, only men considered is needed in the Postoffice Department at Washington. The place pays $4 a day and applications must be in by January 5th.

An open competitive examination for gas waste engineer, male at a salary of $2,400 to $3,600 is announced for January 5th and on the following day there will be an examination for geologic aid and assistant geologist at salaries ranging from $60 a month to $1,500 a year.

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED.

Carolina Council of Royal Arcanum Held Election at Last Meeting.

At the last meeting of Carolina Council of Royal Arcanum the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

Regent—A. Fred Devere.
Vice-Regent—H. E. Robertson.
Orator—L. E. Thomas.
Sitting Past Regent—Wm. Hamilton, Sr.
Secretary—Henry M. Bremer.
Collector—M. F. Allen.
Treasurer—W. J. Toomer.
Chaplain—W. F. Busch.
Guide—G. J. Vybel.
Warden—Louis de Ruitter.
Sentry—E. M. Westbrook.
Representative to Grand Council—J. E. Bunting; alternate: W. M. Hamilton.
Trustees—H. E. Bonitz, J. E. Bunting and R. H. Brady.
Auditing Committee—H. E. Bonitz, L. E. Thomas.

These will be installed at the next regular meeting, which will be on Monday night, December 21st.

The meeting last Monday night established a record in that every officer of the Council was present. It happened to be on the birthday of Mr. H. E. Bonitz, who is one of the most enthusiastic members of the order in the State, and invited the entire meeting over to the New York Cafe, where he was host at an enjoyable oyster roast.

Double Service Overshoes

When you buy Hub-Mark Overshoes you know that you are going to get more wear that you would from an ordinary pair.

In the style illustrated the special extra double soles and heels, the carefully selected quality materials, the high paid workmanship make them the best that money can buy.

A Famous Product of the Boston Rubber Shoe Co
HUB-MARK RUBBERS
Look For HUB MARK This Trade Mark

Look for the Hub-Mark on all kinds and styles of Rubber Footwear for Men, Women, Boys and Girls.

Note this:—You can rely on anything you buy from dealers who sell Hub-Mark Rubber Footwear. They are dependable merchants.

Boston Rubber Shoe Company
Malden, Mass.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER:

By virtue and in pursuance of the power of sale in a certain mortgage made by Charles R. Mason and wife, M. F. Mason, to the Atlantic Trust & Banking Company, dated the 26th day of August, 1912, and duly recorded in Book 69, at page 268, Public Records of this County. Default having been made in the payment of the obligation secured by said mortgage, the undersigned will sell at Public Auction at noon, on the 10th day of January, 1915, at the Court House door of this county, the following described piece or parcel of land lying and being in the State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover, and Harnett Township, to-wit:

Beginning at a stake at low water mark on Middle Sound, a little north of the mouth of the first Branch South of Page's creek, the corner of a tract of land now or formerly owned by Charles Waters, and running thence with said Waters' line north forty (40) degrees west one hundred and twenty-one (121) poles and two (2) links to the line (corner) of a tract of land formerly owned by W. F. Alexander, being the corner of the lands formerly owned by said Waters and B. B. Humphrey, and the said lands herein conveyed; thence with said Humphrey's line North thirty-five (35) degrees east, ninety-two (92) poles, to a stake at the mouth of Red Mill Branch; thence from this stake along Page's Creek at low water mark to Middle Sound, and thence along low water mark of said Sound to a point of beginning, containing sixty-seven (67) acres, more or less.

Dated and posted this 10th day of December, 1914.

ATLANTIC TRUST & BANKING CO., Mortgagee.

de11-30d

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA—IN EQUITY.

R. E. Summer, et al vs. Carolina Coast Products Co., et al.—Order Appointing Receiver, Etc.

To to Creditors and Bondholders, and all other persons having claims against the Carolina Coast Products Company.

It is further ordered that all persons, creditors and bondholders, having claims against the said defendant, the Carolina Coast Products Company, whether by mortgage, lien or unsecured claim, be and are hereby required to file the same with the Clerk of the Court on or before the first Monday in January, 1915, setting forth in detail the nature thereof, duly verified, and the Clerk is directed to make proper advertisement to all creditors of this provision of the Order.

Witness the Honorable H. G. Connor, Judge, of said Court, (SEAL) and the seal at Wilmington, this 9th day of December, A. D. 1914.

ALEX L. BLOW, Clerk,
S. P. COLLIER, Deputy Clerk.

Read Star Business Locals.

Acute Articular Rheumatism

Relieved By Anti-Kamnia Tablets

The exact cause of rheumatism is unknown, though it is generally believed to be due to an excess of uric acid in the blood. It may be also said with equal truth that no remedy has been found which is a specific in all cases. In fact the literature of rheumatism shows that there are but few drugs which have not been given a trial. In the hands of one observer we find that a certain drug has been used with the utmost satisfaction: others have found the same remedy to be a great disappointment. All physicians however agree that every method of treatment is aided by the administration of some remedy to relieve the pain and quiet the nervous system and Dr. W. S. Schultze expresses the opinion of thousands of practitioners when he says that Anti-kamnia Tablets should be given preference over all other remedies for the relief of the pain in all forms of rheumatism. These tablets can be purchased in any quantity. They are also unsurpassed in headaches, neuralgias and all pain. Ask for A-K Tablets.

SEASONABLE GOODS
—at—
BARGAIN PRICES

100 bags Small Cocoanuts
50 bags Medium Cocoanuts
150 boxes 2-Crown Raisins
50 boxes 3-Crown Raisins
100 boxes Mixed Nuts
150 barrels Apples
100 boxes Oranges
We also carry a full line of Canned Goods, Cakes and Crackers, Candies, Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, Etc.

Call in or write us for Prices.

J. W. BROOKS
Wholesale Grocer
Wilmington, North Carolina

Oro Horse Feed

Will keep your stock healthy, hearty and willing to work.

Write for Prices and Samples.

Love & Woody
Wholesale Grocers
Phone 809.

1000 rolls Dundee Bagging.
300 rolls Globe Bagging.
2000 Cotton Ties.
1 carload Western Cartridge Co. Shells.
4000 kegs Nails.
2000 barrels Flour.
300 bbls. Molasses.
20000 sacks Salt.
Also all other goods in our line. Get our prices.

D. L. Gore Co.
Wholesale Grocers and Importers,
Wilmington, N. C.

QUAIL
Oysters on the Half Shell
ARE HERE—ALWAYS FIRST AT
EVERGLADE CAFE
—113 Princess Street—
RUN BY AMERICANS.
We Need Your Patronage at This Crisis of the War.
SPECIAL MENUS FOM DINNER AND SUPPER.
Everything in Season.
Open Day and Night
SHEPARD BROS., Proprietors.
C. T. McLEITHAN, Manager.
'Phone 159.

Dr. C. L. Pridgen
General Practice.
DISEASES OF STOMACH AND INTESTINES A SPECIALTY.
508 Market St. 'Phone 3085
OFFICE HOURS:
9—11 A. M. 3:30—4:30 P. M.

Read Star Business Locals.

A SUGGESTION

For the Holiday Buyer

Consult this page for useful Gifts below: Suits for men, young men and children. Hats and Caps, Combination sets of Socks and Ties to match. Underwear and Pajamas.

Men's and Boys' Negligee Shirts, all new patterns.

Overcoats for men and children, Fancy Vests and Sweaters, Bath Robes in all the latest styles and colors.

Kid Gloves in all shades, Handkerchiefs in Silk and Linen, Mufflers, all styles. A fine lot of Suits and Overcoats, $10 up.

Think over the above line of gifts and come in, we will be glad to show you, and anything you wish us to lay aside for you we will be glad to do so.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.
"One Price Clothiers and Furnishers"
No. 9 North Front Street Phone 617

NEW FALL STYLES
—IN—
Men's, Ladies and Children's Shoes
CARL F. STRUNCK & CO.
'PHONE 800-J. 128-130 SO. FRONT ST.

FIRST IN SERVICE! FIRST IN QUALITY! FIRST IN THE HEARTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS!

That's the position our store holds today—a position gained only by a broad policy of Honest Merchandise and Fair Dealings.

Never a misrepresentation of Values!

Couldn't do it and build our business to what it is today!

We never forget the fact that with every sale we make we must make a customer.

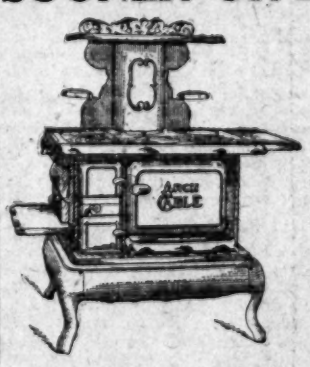
This is the guiding principle of this establishment.

A quality-retaining stock, priced on a customer-retaining basis.

The sweetness of low prices seldom equals the bitterness of poor quality.

L. B. SASSER
THE MISSION PHARMACY.

SOONER OR LATER IT'S A
Cable Range or Heater



We always have a sale on Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, Plows, Gasoline Engines, Motor Boat Supplies. Everything is high grade and cheap.

L. L. HANBY
29 SOUTH FRONT ST.

COAL :: COAL
Egg, Stove and Chestnut, Logan Lump and Pocahontas, Run of Mine.
SHINGLES! SHINGLES!
750,000 Shingles, All Grades and Sizes.
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.
Everything in This Line.
We Offer Close Prices, Prompt Service and Respectfully Solicit Your Orders.
W. B Thorpe & Company
'Phone 789.

BROCK'S MARKET
Phone 1105 522 South Fifth

Best Loin Steaks, 20c per pound.
Round Steaks, 18c per pound.
Rib Steaks, 16c per pound.
Best Roast Beef, from 15c to 18c per pound.
Stew Beef, 10c per pound.
Pork Sausage, 20c per pound.
Corned Pork Hams, 20c per pound.
Pork Chops, 18c to 20c per pound.
Prompt Deliveries in City Limits. The Above Prices are for the Cash.

WINSTEAD PRODUCE COMPANY
NO. 1 MARKET AND WATER STS.
JUST ARRIVED
Three hundred bunches Jamaica Bananas.
Four thousand Jamaica Cocoanuts.
Five hundred boxes good Sweet Florida Oranges.
One hundred and fifty barrels good, sound Red Apples.
Twenty kegs Malaga Grapes.
Also Cabbage, Potatoes and Onions. Telephone 503.

"SHIP EARLY" IS SLOGAN

Wilmington Postoffice Expects Heavy Rush During Christmas Holidays —Simple Rules Given

Along with the other postmasters of the State and throughout the country Postmaster H. McL. Green, of Wilmington, is making every provision to take care of the anticipated Christmas rush, particularly in the handling of parcel post packages. Although there will be a heavy traffic he anticipiates no difficulty in taking care of the business. Last year was the first time that the postoffice had ever handled parcel post packages during the holiday season and so well did Postmaster Green have everything arranged that the parcels were handled with the precision of clock work.

With the experience of the past season to profit by and with added facilities for handling this class of business the larger business that is expected this year while taxing the force to its utmost will be handled with the same ease and dispatch.

"Ship Early" is the slogan sent out from headquarters in Washington and this finds a ready response on the part of the local postoffice force. Of course this takes for granted that the slogan, "Ship Early", has already been put into practice.

There has been a list of ten commandments for the benefit of persons wanting parcel post packages containing gifts to reach their destination on time and better still in a safe and unbroken or unsoiled condition. The list, which comes from Postmaster General Burleson and which is posted in the lobbies of postoffices all over the country, is as follows:

Mail early.

Have parcels wrapped and addressed before appearing at the postoffice windows.

Prepay all postage.

Write address plainly, giving street number or R. F. D. route.

Write your name and address in upper left hand corner.

Write name within parcel in case of mutilation of the wrapper.

Pack securely in strong paper and stout cord.

Mark breakable articles "fragile."

Mark food "perishable."

If any writing accompanies parcels place it in a separate envelope bearing a two-cent stamp.

MR. SWEET INJURED

Picked up in Unconscious Condition at Early Hour Yesterday Morning

Friends of Mr. Robert N. Sweet will hear with regret that he is at the James Walker Memorial Hospital, suffering from a bad contusion of head that was at first thought might prove serious, but which last night seemed to the physicians attending him as less serious.

Mr. Sweet was crossing the railroad tracks near Sixth street bridge, proobly during the early part of the night, and was either the victim of a footpad or was struck by a passing train. At any rate, he was found unconscious beside the track by some trainmen yesterday morning between 2 and 3 o'clock and was hurried to the hospital where Dr. R. B. Slocum and Dr. Jos. Akerman attended him. He remained unconscious for most of yesterday but last night had partially regained consciousness and appeared very much better.

LEAVES FOR RICHMOND

Mr. C. E. Hooper Attending Annual Meeting of Hotel Men's Association

Mr. C. E. Hooper, the popular manager of The Orton, left last night for Richmond, Va., to attend the annual meeting of the Tri-State Hotel Men's Association which will be in session at the Hotel Richmond this week. Hotel men from North and South Carolina and Virginia will be in attendance.

The association is composed of the principal hotel managers of the three states and was organized several years ago. Mr. Hooper was the first president and has taken a prominent interest in its affairs.

Address to Colored Teachers

Prof. Washington Catlett, county superintendent of public instruction, read an interesting paper before the meeting of the colored teachers of the county Saturday morning. His subject was "How To Teach Reading." He urged the teachers to endeavor to increase the attendance which is greatly below what it should be.

CHRISTMAS DINNER FOR POOR

Basket for Every Family in Need Planned by Adjutant and Mrs. Mataxas, of Salvation Army.

Christmas baskets containing food for a day or longer will go into the home of every Wilmington family in great need, according to the plans of Adjutant and Mrs. Mataxas, who have been busy for many weeks arranging to bring some of the joy of the Yuletide season into the homes of the poor. In order to do this they must have help and many people in Wilmington have contributed liberally. They are well acquainted with conditions and are in a position to see that all donations are used wisely and worthily.

But their help will extend further than providing eatables. Winter is here and there are many children in Wilmington without proper clothing. There is dire need for assistance for those without work. Adjutant and Mrs. Mataxas in the true spirit of Christian service are endeavoring to minister to all these.

They will appreciate any assistance that can be rendered in this noble work. They have been in Wilmington long enough for the citizens to know them. They have carried messages of good cheer into lonely homes; they have ministered to the sick and suffering; they have cared for the unfortunate; they have secured employment for those without work; they have conducted divine services and in all things have worked for the uplift of humanity.

On New Year's day a Christmas tree and entertainment whi be given at the Salvation Army headquarters, corner Front and Dock streets, when many of the poor children of the city, will be given suitable gifts.

Great things were accomplished last year and the need being greater this year, Adjutant and Mrs. Mataxas hope to secure larger donations. Christmas boxes for contributions have been placed in many of the stores of the city. Many have contributed and others will do so. Those who have clothing or provisions to contribute should notify Adjutant and Mrs. Mataxas.

A letter giving a brief outline of the demands that are being made upon the Salvation Army has been sent to a number of the business men of the city. On the back is a picture of a widow, who dependent upon her needle and thread for the support of herself and little ones, is toiling far into Christmas eve for bread. Her toil admits of no margin for toys, so the pathetic-looking stockings will remain empty unless the Salvation Army or some other friendly agency shall provide something.

The little ones are sleeping upon their bed and in their dreams the Salvation Army lassie comes to them as Santa Claus and Christ is represented as bestowing upon the deed His gracious approval in the words, "In as much as ye have done it unto the least of these, My little ones, ye have done it unto Me."

Following is a copy of the letter sent out by Adjutant and Mrs. Mataxas:

"Dear Friend:

"During the past few months our hearts have gone out to war-torn Europe and we have responded liberally to the call for help, but in our eagerness to render assistance where it is needed we must not forget the poor and poverty-stricken in our own city, at our very door.

"Wilmington, with other sections of the United States, is feeling greatly the commercial depression and owing to this, fewer people will be able to give this year than last; consequently the demand made upon our very limited foods will be taxed to the utmost.

"The object of this letter is to remind you of the many whose lives will be destitute of any happy circumstance this coming Christmastide unless it comes from a source altogether outside the all too meager base of supply. They look to us, we in turn look to you that food, fuel and clothing may be supplied where it is not needed. Not forgetting the children, we are arranging for a Christmas tree and entertainment with suitable gifts, toys, etc., on New Year's day.

"This year in the presence of a greater need it will not be necessary for us to ask you to give liberally.

"Seeing that we have but a few days before the occasion we would be thankful for an early reply. Wishing you a very joyous Christmas, I remain,

"Yours in the name of the poorest.

"ADJUTANT MATAXAS."

GOD'S CALL TO SERVICE

Rev. A. J. Parker Preached Inspiring Sermon at Fifth Street Church Yesterday Morning.

Taking as his text a clause of the eighth verse of the sixth chapter of Isaiah, "Here am I; send me," Rev. A. J. Parker, the new pastor of Fifth Street Methodist church, preached a most inspiring sermon yesterday morning on the importance of heeding God's call to service. The need of God for the service of men, he explained, is not due to His need of their help but is a call to help others.

Men are apt to be discouraged because of the fearful encroachments of sin and may think their efforts hardly worth while, he stated, but somehow or other God has always had a man or a set of men who have been willing to carry his message. The Christian church began with the 12 Apostles and although it has fought against great odds is stronger today than ever before. At the time Isaiah was writing various forms of idolatry had appeared and had well nigh swept the nation off its feet. Religion had become merely a perfunctory matter and a hollow mockery. But in the midst of it all the prophet had a vision and heard the voice of the Lord, saying: "Whom shall I send and who will go for us?"

God has many ways of reaching a human heart. It may not be our way. It may be the call to duty. It may be by impressions made upon the soul of man. But the voice comes to us through open doors. We forget that while God has all material matters in His hands that He has appointed men as His agents and His needs are greater than ours. The Master is trying to supply the needs of His children and we can help God by helping them. The needs of men demand our attention and when we learn of them like Isaiah it should be our delight to answer as he did, "Lord, here am I; send me."

We should remember that God fitted and equipped Isaiah as a bearer of His message. It was a great responsibility and he had to perform arduous duties but he was willing to go.

There is a tendency to soften words in this day and there is a kind of false modesty abroad that makes it hard for God to carry on His work. The greatest curse of Christianity today is the excuses that men make for failure to do their duty.

Men like to be seen on parade but are unwilling to undertake an enterprise that promises failure. All of us are willing to succeed but too few are willing to undertake to solve the hard problems. It often happens that in seeming failure there comes the greatest success and we cannot judge of the value of our services by the results first accomplished.

In conclusion Mr. Parker made an urgent appeal that those present would enlist themselves in the service of God and put their whole heart and soul into the work, with a firm confidence that all will be well.

ORGANIZE NEW UNION

Theatrical Employes form Local to Cooperate With Employers.

The theatrical employes of Wilmington including the moving picture operators have formed a local branch of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes of the United States. The purpose of the local as expressed by the organizers is to cooperate with employers in securing a better class of employes and in other ways by which better service can be rendered. The national organization is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The charter for the local which will be known as Local No. 614 has already arrived and officers have been elected as follows:

President—George T. Jones.

Corresponding Secretary—Wm. F. Buck.

Secretary and Treasurer—Robert Marshall.

Business Agent—George Daniels.

Financial Secretary—Thomas Wood.

Meeting of Munson Council

There will be a stated assembly of Munson Council, No. 4, Royal and Select Masons, in the Masonic Temple tonight at 8 o'clock. All members are urged to attend. Visiting companions will be cordially welcomed.

ESSENCE OF TRUE SUCCESS

Earnest Address to Young Men at Y. M. C. A. By Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Milton—Special Music

"He saved others; Himself He cannot save." These words spoken of Christ as He hung on the cross, suffering and dying, by those who stood by mocking and scoffing were defined by Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Milton, rector of St. James' Episcopal church, as being the epitaph of every truly successful man, in an earnest and helpful address at the Y. M. C. A. men's mass meeting yesterday afternoon. He contrasted these words with the statement made of the rich man in the 16th chapter of Luke where it is said, "And the rich man also died, and was buried." The latter he showed to be the epitome of selfishness while the former is an epitome of unselfishness.

Preceding the address Mrs. W. G. Robertson sang a solo with Mr. Robertson, organist at St. James' church, as accompanist. She possesses a voice of wonderful strength and sweetness and her singing was inspiring and uplifting.

Dr. Milton read a part of the sixth chapter of Matthew and stated that while these words of Christ were a message to His disciples in all ages that they were addressed particularly to the churchman of His day. The futility of any religion that is satisfied with outward proprieties and external utilities and that does not reach upward to God, outward to men and downward to the soul has been demonstrated, he said, and there are abundant indications that not only the church but the world at large is beginning to realize that the religion of Christ means something more than communion with God. There is a decided revolt against that form of religion that characterized the church of an earlier age. It may have been necessary—and no doubt was—that there should have been a time when the personal side of religion was emphasized.

But the great trouble has been that men stopped with their personal experience and thought it enough to keep themselves unspotted from the world. They shut themselves up and kept themselves apart from the world.

But in these latter days we have come to realize that we must be something more than honest within the law, and righteous within the church and to be charitable in our gifts. We must be kind and equitable in all our dealings with mankind. We are coming to realize the need of fighting for righteousness. The Master while laying emphasis upon the individual life always laid particular stress upon the kingdom and upon the needs of society.

No nation is Christian simply because it is composed of individuals who are Christians, but because it practices Christian ideals in the various affairs of government.

The common definition of success includes outward and visible accomplishments and the epitaphs of the world have always been for its conquerors. Even as it crucified Christ and put Him to an open shame it has also starved its poets and writers and men of service.

The rich man spoken of in the 16th chapter of Luke was not bad in the commonly accepted sense of that term. His worse fault was selfishness. He was wrapped up in himself. He had probably all the virtues of his day. He possessed such abondant wealth that he could buy all the power and prominence and popularity that the world has to offer. He may have gotten his wealth honestly according to the commonly accepted meaning of that term. But at the end of his life there was nothing to say of him except that "he also died and was buried."

In order to be successful we must have more than an outward form of religion, more than riches, more than popularity. We may have applause, if the world showers it upon us; pleasure, if we have time to enjoy it; usefulness, if God has need for us, but above we must have righteousness at any cost.

There have been those who have drunk the cup of life and have found only bitter dregs at the bottom. Byron, the poet, tasted of all the success that the world has to offer and at the end found only sorrow and disappointment.

Christ was crucified by the religious world of His day and even His own disciples doubted the stability of the principles which He advocated. Judged by the ordinary standards His life was the supremest failure. His enemies scorned and scoffed at him as He hung on the cross, saying, "He saved others: Himself He cannot save."

In these words is found the epitome of a salvation that can save all the world. The cross has become the symbol of all that is highest and noblest and best. The crown of thorns upon His head was a crown of truth that shall endure.

Young People Married.

Mr. Willie Mack Reynolds and Miss Anna G. Frost, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Frost, both of this city, were married yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. M. V. Harrison, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. S. Crowley, pastor of Immanuel Presbyterial church. Mr. Reynolds is employed by the government on one of the dredges on the lower Cape Fear and he has many friends who will extend congratulations. They will make their home on Wright street.

Floating Christian Endeavor.

The Floating Christian Endeavor will hold its monthly business meeting tonight at 8 o'clock in the Sprunt Memorial Hall of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. Members are urged to be in attendance at this meeting.

WINDS CHANGE TO NORTHWEST

Weather Man Took New Tack Last Night After Making Good on First Warning—Colder Weather

After making good on his Southeast storm warning of the night before with about one of the most disagreeable days of the Winter, the Weather Man last night at 10 o'clock took a new tack and at that hour gave warning of another storm, this latter being advice that the storm would change to Northwest with a general disturbance today over the Middle Atlantic coast, moving rapidly Northeast.

"Strong west and Northwest winds, probably reaching the intensity of a gale, followed by much colder weather" was about the way Observer Felger expressed it last night upon receipt of the following storm warning from Washington, D. C.,

"Washington, D. C., Dec. 13—Observer, Wilmington, N. C., —Change to Northwest storm warning 10 P. M. Disturbance over Middle Atlantic Coast, moving rapidly Northeast. Strong west and Northwest winds probably reaching gale force. Warnings changed from New York to Jacksonville."

The Southeast storm warning of the night before ordered signals up from Panama City to Tampa and on the Atlantic coast from Jacksonville to Wilmington. The warning last night changed the course of the storm and ordered the signals all the way from Jacksonville, Fla., to New York, so that it is expected that the entire Atlantic coast is again to feel the effect of a storm of more or less violence.

The storm yesterday was confined principally to rain, but although there was a marked rise in the temperature and the clouds looked ominous, there was nothing to suggest a gale. Persons from the coast said that a rather high sea was running during the day, but so far as was learned last night there had been no shipping casualties. Observer Felger says that the wind will reach a greater velocity today, perhaps as early as daylight and that there will be much lower temperatures.

WILMINGTON TO LEAD STATE

Red Cross Seal Making Fine Progress—Ladies Have Completed All Arrangements.

"Just say in The Star tomorrow morning that Wilmington will lead the State in the sale of Red Cross Christmas Seals," said a prominent Wilmington woman yesterday, when she was told that Winston-Salem is now at the head of the procession, having disposed of 100,000 seals and has ordered an additional 50,000.

"Wilmington has led the State each year since the sale of Christmas Seals was inaugurated six years ago," she continued, "and she will not be behind this year. We have ordered 110,000, and will send in an additional order within the next few days. Our campaign has been planned along broad lines, and stamps can be had in all the drug stores and many of the business houses. The school children have already taken 22,000 seals, or 2,000 more than they sold last year."

Beginning Tuesday of this week there will be a young lady at the post office each day to sell seals, and this will result in a great increase in the daily sale of seals.

The entire State has set out to sell two million seals, thereby raising $20,000 for the campaign against tuberculosis. The National Society for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis has placed on sale in the United States one hundred and fifteen millions of these stamps, to be sold at one cent a piece. This means that $1,500,000 will be raised to fight tuberculosis, should the stamps all be sold.

A Newbern lady sold 7,000 in one day; a Hendersonville woman sold 3,500 in one afternoon, while a lady at Southern Pines disposed of a thousand in one morning, and it remains to be seen what a Wilmington woman can do. Anyway, Wilmington will lead the State; at least, that is the purpose of those behind the movement and they have a clean record for six years back.

MR. HINES RETURNS TO CITY

Contractor Went to Chadbourn on Short Business Trip—Missed His Train —Mystery Cleared Up

Members of his family and friends were much relieved yesterday afternoon when Mr. J. A. Hines, a well known building contractor, who lives at Masonboro Sound, returned on the afternoon train from Chadbourn. Mr. Hines was last seen about 10 o'clock Saturday morning and great uneasiness was felt about him. Mr. Ira Hines, his son, and other relatives searched the city Saturday night and continued their search yesterday, but could find no trace of him.

They were aided by the Wilmington police and by friends but so far as could be learned he had completely disappeared. Mr. Hines stated upon his return that having some business to attend to at Chadbourn Saturday he left on the afternoon train intending to return on the midnight train. He missed the train, however, but did not think it necessary to telephone, feeling sure that his family would not be frightened, as they would think that he was away on a business trip.

He came back on the first train that came to Wilmington and was, of course, greatly surprised that he was being hunted by many different parties of relatives and friends. It is rather singular that a man so widely known in Wilmington could leave the city on a train and no one know that he did so. He formerly lived in Wilmington and has many friends here.

BEST FOR KIDNEYS—SAYS DOCTOR.

Dr. J. T. R. Neal, Greenville, So. Car., says that in his 30 years of experience he has found no preparation for the kidneys equal to Foley Kidney Pills. Pain in back and hips is an indication of kidney trouble—a warning to build up the weakened kidneys, make them vigorous, ridding your blood of acids and poisons. Foley Kidney Pills will help any case of kidney and bladder trouble not beyond the reach of medicine. In 50c and $1.00 sizes. Sold in your town by Rob't R. Bellamy.

(advertisement.)

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. J. A. Bannerman, of Burgak, was a guest at the Orton yesterday.

—Mr. William Gregson spent yesterday in Fayetteville with relatives.

—Rev. J. S. Moody, of Fayetteville, was registered at the Orton yesterday.

—Mr. G. C. Lamb, Jr., of Scotland Neck, was registered at the Orton yesterday.

—Mr. A. E. Adams, of Columbia, S. C., was a week-end guest at the Orton.

—Mr. W. J. Smith, of Elizabethtown, was a visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at the Orton.

—Mr. and Mrs. Howard James, of Faison, N. C., were guests at The Hotel Wilmington last night.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thos. C. Vogel, Jr., of Fort Caswell, were visitors in the city yesterday, guests at the Hotel Wilmington.

ICE CREAM PLANT, FRUIT AND produce business. Your chance. Box 705, Newbern, N. C. dall-aod-4t*

New Gold and New Silver Coins

For the convenience of the public we have provided a large supply of New Gold and New Silver Coins of all denominations, and if you contemplate giving a New Coin as a Christmas Gift to your Employee, Friend or Relative, we will be pleased to have you make use of our service.

OLD AND STRONG

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

COR. FRONT AND PRINCESS STS. THE WHITE BUILDING.

YOUR WILL?

We believe a man's mind is easier when he makes his will. Certainly no harm can come from having this important matter out of the way.

This Company is authorized by law to act as YOUR Executor, Guardian of YOUR Children, Trustee for YOUR Wife, and in any other legal capacity.

When THIS COMPANY is named as YOUR Executor, we pay attorney's fees for drawing of YOUR WILL.

We should be glad to have you come in and talk these matters over with us

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 PRINCESS STREET

Oldest, Largest, Strongest North Carolina Savings Bank.

3 Kirkman Soap 10c
Irish Potatoes, peck . . .25c
Chalmer's Gelatine 7c
Large Grape Fruit. 5c
3 cans Bull Head Tomatoes 25c
2 Large Celery 15c
Star and Premier Hams .20c
Sugar 5c

HolmesGrocery

E. H. HOLMES, Prop.

18 S. Front St. 'Phone 41

—PEANUT BAGS FOR SALE
—CANNED PEACHES, APPLES,
—PEARS, TOMATOES, Just Arrived
—RAISINS, COCOANUTS, APPLES,
—CANDIES.
—FULL STOCK FANCY AND HEAVY GROCERIES, ZINC BUCKETS, TUBS, WASH BOARDS, NAILS.
—COTTON SEED HULLS AND MEAL.

A. B. Croom, Jr., Company

Wholesale Grocers

226 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

FOR SALE

500 boxes London Layer Raisins.
50 boxes Mixed Nuts.
25 boxes Seeded Raisins.
20 boxes Currants.
100 boxes New Prunes.
300 boxes New Dried Peaches.
100 bags New Dried Apples.
20 kegs Fish Roe.
Orders solicited. Prices Quoted.

SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS

311 N. Front St.
Wilmington, N. C.

Kindly Remember This Is The Store

Where you can buy Serviceable and Useful Christmas Presents, such as an elegant Set of Furs, Beautiful Sets of Marabout, Down and Wool-Filled Quilts, Table Cloths, and Napkins to Match, Pure Wool Blankets, and White Bed Spreads.

A Great Variety of Pure Linen Towels, Kid Gloves and Silk Hosiery.

The Latest Novelties in Neckwear, Toilet Sets, Mesh Bags, and a Great Selection of Fancy Goods.

Would advise Early Shopping—in the mornings.

C. H. FORE & CO.

IRRESPECTIVE OF FIRE, WE ARE IN POSITION TO TAKE CARE OF OUR CUSTOMERS.

Send Us Your Orders.

Temporary Quarters Kindly Extended Us by Delgado Mills.

CAPE FEAR OIL COMPANY

'PHONE 873.

The Appreciated Kind

The Present Most Appreciated is the Useful One. A Nice Hair Brush, Comb, or Other Toilet Article.

We have a nice line of Celluloid Goods, in White, Ivory Finish and Colors.

Perfumes of All Kinds, and lots of other Nice Things That Will Please Especially the Ladies.

1880 **Hardin's Pharmacy** 1914

(all 55 for Prompt Delivery.)

ASK FOR **PRICES** ON GRATE BARS, FURNACE CASTINGS, GEARS, SPROCKETS AND BOXES. LOCOMOTIVE, STEAMBOAT AND GASOLINE ENGINE WORK OUR SPECIALTIES.

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS

——FOOT OF CHURCH ST.——

StarBusiness Locals Get Results.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mrs. Ham Adams returned home yesterday from Greensboro, where she was called on account of the illness of her sister.

* * *

Miss Virginia Kendall, of Goldsboro, returned home last evening after spending the week-end as the guest of Miss Irene King, No. 301 North Second street.

* * *

The many friends of Miss Mary Kathryn Brown, who was recently graduated at the James Walker Memorial Hospital, will be interested to know that she has successfully passed the examination before the South Carolina State board, and has accepted a position in Miami, Fla.

* * *

ENGAGEMENT OF SUPREME INTEREST IN CHARLOTTE

The following appeared in the Charlotte Observer yesterday with reference to the announcement of the engagement of Miss Florie Wright Northrop to Mr. James Pinckney Harris:

"Of supreme interest to society in Charlotte, Wilmington and elsewhere throughout the State, was the announcement of the engagement of Miss Florie Wright Northrop, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Northrop, of Wilmington, to Mr. James Pinckney Harris, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wade H. Harris, of this city, which was made at a beautiful luncheon given yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. Northrop at their home in Wilmington. The wedding will take place in April.

"Miss Northrop is one of North Carolina's most cultured and attractive young women. She is a member of one of the State's foremost families and is herself both beautiful and accomplished. In Wilmington where she has lived almost all of her life, she is highly popular, and in Charlotte, where she attended the Presbyterian college, she is exceedingly well known and universally admired.

"Mr. Harris is the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Wade H. Harris, of this city, and is one of Charlotte's most aggressive and promising young men. He is highly efficient and represents the Parke Davis Company, of Baltimore, in the territory of which Wilmington is headquarters, Mr. Harris is prominent in club, fraternal and social circles and is immensely popular wherever he has visited.

"The wedding in April promises to be one of the most brilliant social events of the early spring."

THEATRICAL

One of the gripping scenes in "Within the Law," Bayard Veiller's successful new play of metropolitan life, which Selwyn and company is to offer here at the Academy of Music Christmas, matinee and night, provides the spectacle of a professional criminal confessing the guilt for a murder voluntarily and going to his execution because of his devotion to a woman who befriended him in an hour of peril. This play has for its central character a pretty young woman convicted of a crime of which she is innocent, who, upon her release from prison is forced into warfare with the authorities, matching her wits and courage against police brutality and adroitly avoiding the clutches of the law, although she preys upon society at will. The excellent cast engaged for "Within the Law" is in keeping with the standard of excellence of the production of Selwyn and company, the producers.

At the Victoria.

With the reopening of the Grand theatre today and continuation of the Victoria, Mr. J. M. Solky presents to the people of Wilmington two of the handsomest movie house South of the South, and indications point to large patronage by the discerning public of Wilmington. Beginning today the Victoria theatre, known as the handsomest movie house South of Washington, and one of the most comfortable spots, no matter the character of the elements, will set before the people of Wilmington not only the most stupendous, but the greatest moving pictures they have ever seen. Every picture will come from the General Film company, Mr. Solky just having closed a contract to take the entire output of this world-famed concern, consisting of 48 films a week, to be used at his two theatres, in addition to other special photoplays. Yet this will not be all at the Victoria. A well known piano player has been engaged and besides rendering intermission music will play music fitting for the pictures, which will add much to their attractiveness. Yet even this is not all. The Victoria is going to present a big surprise feature today, in addition to the big movie show. Also it is going to place in vogue a contest whereby it will present, as Christmas presents, a handsome talking doll (now displayed in the lobby of the theatre) and a $10 gold piece.

The film show today will be lead by a great Vitagraph, "Miss Tomboy and Freckles," in which will appear that favorite of all favorites, chairming Lillian Walker. Then wil come one of those famous "Slippery Slim" fun pictures, this one being the king of them all, "Slippery Slim" and the "Impersonator." Next will be flashed a great comedy, "Kidnapping the Kids," with Harry Lorain as "Hans." Following this will come another swell laughfest, "The Honor of the Force." Finally will come a peach of a baseball comedy, "Getting to the Ball Game." This will be a superb climax to the today's phenomenal fun show. Bear in mind that today's great offering, including five reels of films, will all be presented for 5 cents admission.

The New Grand Today.

It will be a matter of great satisfaction to the folks of Wilmington to hear that the New Grand will throw open its doors at 1 o'clock this afternoon. After having been thoroughly remodeled including widening the space between the rows of seats, so as to allow any one seated to remain so while others are passing after having been redecorated and many beautiful new lights installed, as well as other big improvements, the Grand will reopen today and will set before the people of Wilmington big shows. There will be nothing better in any of the larger cities, and the Grand's comforts will add much to the pleasure of those who go there. The price of admission will remain the same, in spite of the big expense of both improving the theatre and the great shows will be offered. It will be only five cents admission, afternoon and night. Today's show will consist of five big reels of pictures. In other words, a penny a reel, not to mention the other big features at the Grand. Today's bill will be lead by Selig's masterly, thrilling, powerful two-part detective story, "The Blue Flame." Now here is a film with a thrill every second it is on the screen. It is full of mystery from start to finish and is one of the most sensational of all films. The management considers itself indeed fortunate in having landed it. Biograph's "Her Doggie," undoubtedly the sweetest film story ever conceived, will also be a star, and then will come Essanay's "The Fable Proving That Sponges Are Found in Drug Stores." It is a ha, ha, all the way through. But this is not the only fun picture today. There are two more and they are howls for the genuine mirth. One is "He Wanted Work," and the other "The Cook Next Door." Each is a scream picture.

Bijou's Very Biggest Week.

This afternoon at 1 o'clock the Bijou inaugurates positively its biggest week in motion pictures. This does not mean the biggest week this year, nor the biggest week this month, but absolutely the biggest week of bang up startling and surprising motion picture offerings that Wilmington has ever witnessed. This a pretty broad claim, but the Bijou is right here with the goods to back up its every boast.

This week's programme will consist of over 30 reels of the biggest movies of the year—no bill will be less than five reels, the majority six reels, and the highest seven reels. And they will all go for the same little admission that the Bijou has stood up for all these years.

The topliner today is that famous two-reel Bison dramatic production, "The Brand of His Tribe." Three facts about this magnificent production make it stand out far ahead of the ordinary drama. First, it will show scenes photographed at night, something that has never before been successfully accomplished in a dramatic picture. The beautiful effects gained by this will be seen today at the Bijou. Then the play shows the very best work of that great couple, William Clifford and Marie Walcamp, and will be on one of the hits of the week.

Next comes a great Keystone comedy, "Those Love Pangs," that will show Chester Conklin and Charles Chaplin at their very best, followed by a big Crystal comedy feature, "Sammy's Vacation," that is a scream from start to finish.

There will be a third offering—a big Mutual dramatic production which will serve as a surprise. It may be two-reels, or it may be one, but you don't want to miss it.

Remember, just nine more days and that greatest feat of all motion picture making will be here in all its splendor—"The Master Key." The Bijou will not hold the crowds that will clamor for admittance to see this great serial.

PRINCESS KETAW KALUNTUCHY NOW MRS. RICHARD CROKER

The marriage of Richard Croker, once all powerful boss of Tammany Hall, to Ketaw Kaluntuchy, a princess of the Cherokees, who is known to New York, where she has lived for years, as Miss Beulah Benton Edmondson, suffrage worker and lecturer, was as great a surprise to his old political friends as to the general public. When it became known that he was to wed it was believed that his old housekeeper, Mrs. Davidson, was to be the bride. Then word came from Memphis, Tenn., that Miss Willie M. Thompson, roommate of Miss Edmondson at the University of Chicago was the lady.

To those who have seen Mr. Croker recently he shows little signs of age. No one would take him for 71 years old. Some of his friends, when they first heard of Mr. Croker's coming marriage, said that he was following in the footsteps of Thomas C. Platt and Chauncey M. Depew.

ROCKY MOUNT TOBOCCO

Receipts Last Week So Heavy Sales Were Blocked on Wednesday Near Blocked Other Times.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, Dec. 13.—Receipts of leaf tobacco on the Rocky Mount tobacco market were so heavy this week that the sales were blocked on Wednesday evening, and the market narrowly missed a like experience on two other days during the week. The sales for the week totaled 1,250,000 pounds.

According to information from tobacco men, the quality of the weed shows no improvement over recent weeks, though there was mixed with the common, ordinary grades, a liberal sprinkling of fine wrappers and some good export tobaccos. Prices continue to hold up on the local market, and the large offerings do not cause any falling off in the marked value of the yellow weed.

With the closing of the sales yesterday for this week, the local market has sold over 15,000,000 pounds so far this season, and it is freely predicted that the Rocky Mount market will go beyond 18,000,000 or 19,000,000 before the close of the season. The market will close on next Friday, December 18 for the holidays, and will reopen on Monday, January 4, 1915.

The statement of the secretary of the Rocky Mount tobacco Board of Trade gives a general summary of the week's sales as follows:

"Receipts of leaf tobacco during the past week have been unusually heavy, sales blocking on Wednesday evening and barely missing a block on two other days. Only by selling late in the afternoon and at rapid rate, have we been enabled to prevent block sales every day since Monday. The total for the week will reach 1,250,000 pounds.

"The quality of the offerings show little or no improvement over recent weeks, there being a large proportion of common, inferior tobacco being offered, though there has been quite a good sprinkling of wrappers and good export leaf throughout the week. All of the buyers have been active bidders and competition was keener throughout the tobacco trade. The total sales are more than 15,000,000 to date and some predict they will reach 18,000,000 to 19,000,000 before the season closes. Sales will close next Friday to be resumed Monday, January 4, 1915."

ORDER HAS BEEN RECEIVED.

On Border That Firing Must Cease—Issued by Gutirrez.

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 13. — It was learned here today that the order from President Gutirrez to Governor Maytorena, that he cease firing in the vicinity of Naco, Ariz., has been delivered by agents to Maytorena, at Naco, who are in close communication with their chief.

—The fire department was called out at 2 o'clock yesterday morning on account of a small blaze at the home of K. Hall, colored No. 308 Wooster street. The first was caused by a spark from the chimney and the damage was about $5. The house is owned by Mr. W. M. Cumming.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at the Office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Charleston, S. C., until 2 o'clock P. M., Dec. 26, 1914, and then opened, for repairs to the Lighthouse Tender "Cypress." Blank proposals and particulars may be obtained by addressing the above office. de10,12,14

CAPITAL CITY READY FOR THE LEGISLATURE

Candidates for Several Offices Are Getting Busy.

State Legislative Body Convenes on the Morning of January the Sixth —Select Officers at Caucus Night Before.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 13.—The state departments and Capital city of Raleigh are getting ready for the convening of the Legislature on January 6 and candidates for office in the gift of the Legislature in perfecting its organization for the 60 days of work ahead of it are getting active in all parts of the State. O. Max Gardner, of Shelby, is the only candidate out for president protem. of the Senate. R. O. Self is without opposition thus far in seeking reelection to the chief clerkship of the Senate.

A three cornered contest is on for the speakership of the House with T. C. Bowie, of Ashe; E. R. Wooten, of Lenoir, and L. H. Alred, of Johnston, seeking this position and A. A. F. Seawell mentioned as a possible additional candidate. The western section of the State is claiming the speakership for Mr. Bowie on the ground that it is the West's time as George W. Connor, of Wilson, was the speaker two years ago and Walter Murphy, of Salisbury, merely filled out his term in presiding as speaker for the special session.

T. G. Cobb, of Morganton, is seeking reelection as chief clerk, of the House and J. D. Berry, of Raleigh, is as yet the only avowed candidate for reading clerk of the House. J. H. Morning, of Wake, is as yet without opposition for reelection as sergeant at arms of the House. Dr. Castor, of Fayetteville, is seeking the place of sergeant at arms in the Senate.

The organization of the Legislature as to the filling of all these places will be settled in a cancus of the Democratic members of each branch of the Assembly on the night of January 5.

There is a very general impression entertained by State officers and citizens gradually that the incoming Legislature will be markedly conservative in comparison with Legislatures that have gathered here for several sessions past, the general impression that the dominant forces of the Assembly will steer clear of what may be termed radical legislation of any sort.

Fred A. Trender, supervisor of industrial education in Connecticut, in here making a study of the work in the A. & M. college and conferring with the State department of education officials as to the work in industrial education in this State to get pointers for improvement of the work in Connecticut.

Dr. A. P. Bourland, secretary of the Southern Educational Board, of which Dr. J. Y. Joyner, superintendent of public instruction, is president, is here planning to spend much of his time in Raleigh the coming year to be in touch with Dr. Joyner.

The Olivia Raney Library, Raleigh's splendid public library donated to the city by the late R. B. Raney has grown to 12,930 volumes, 673 volumes having been added by purchase and through gift during the year, according to the annual report just made. There have been 450 registered users of the library during the year and the circulation during the year has been 29,240 volumes, of which 25,499 were books of fiction; biography, 740; travel and history, 721; general literature, 1,061; the average daily circulation being 104 volumes. Hon. A. A. Thompson is reelected president and Rev. M. A. Barber vice president. The library reports a deficit of $68 in running expenses, the receipts having been $4,161 and the expenditures $4,230. The city makes an annual appropriation toward maintenance of $3,000.

In connection with the apportionment of the $50,000 State missions fund by the board of missions and Sunday schools of the Baptist State Convention last evening there were set aside for advancement of the Sunday school cause a budget of $2,750 and a special Sunday school committee was appointed with C. J. Hunter, Raleigh, as chairman. No changes were made in the working staff of the board. C. J. Hunter was also made chairman of the executive committee and a B. Y. P. U. committee was appointed with Rec. C. E. Maddry, of Raleigh, as chairman.

Friends in this city and throughout the State have received invitations to the marriage of Mr. W. M. Allen, State food chemist, who is to take as his bride Miss Suzanne Dabney, daughter of Mrs. Marye Dabney, of Vicksburg, Miss., on Wednesday, December 30. Mr. and Mrs. Allen are to be at home at The Elms, this city, after January 20.

The State authorities have just made final settlement for the central heating plant for the State buildings, a balance of $3,600 paid the contractors rounding out a cost of $30,000 for the plant which heats all the buildings and has capacity for running an electric plant for lights if this step should be deemed advisable in the interest of economy. The radiators in all the buildings have automatic cut offs that shut off the steam when rooms being heated register 70 degrees.

Masonic Temple, Dec. 14th, 1914.

MUNSON COUNCIL, NO. 4, R. & S. M.

The stated assembly will be held this (Monday) evening at 8 o'clock.

All members are urged to attend.

Visiting Companions will be cordially welcomed.

By order of the T. I. Master.

R. C. DeROSSET, Recorder.

Useful Gifts

We are Showing New Patterns in TABLE LINEN and Napkins

A. E. Brown

The Store That Sells WOOLTEX

VICTORIA

TODAY

FIVE REELS OF FILMS
Also a Big Surprise Feature
—5 CENTS—

Lillian Walker Heads Today's Great Show in "MISS TOMBOY and FRECKLES"

Here's Another Great Laugh: "THE HONOR OF THE FORCE"

Still Another Great Chuckle Success: "KIDNAPING THE KID"

Then More Howls for Joy in "SLIPPERY SLIM AND THE IMPERSONATOR."

Climaxed by Swell Baseball Comedy: "GETTING TO THE BALL GAME."

Handsome Talking Doll and $10 Gold Piece to be Given Away by the Victoria. See Particulars on Victoria Screen.

THE BIGGEST SHOW

"The Brand Of His Tribe"

Wonderful Two-Reel Night Photography Drama.

"Those Love Pangs"
Keystone Feature, With Charles Chaplin.

"Sammy's Vacation"
Rousing Crystal Comedy.

Also Another Big Mutual Dramatic Offering

BIJOU

"WILMINGTON'S COZY CORNER"

"Brighter Than Ever" — Bijou Pictures With Our New Light Outfit.

Is Greed a Vital Passion? "The Master Key" Will Answer

THE BEST SHOW

NEW GRAND

Thoroughly Remodeled Reopens Today

With Greatest Show Wilmington Has Ever Known
ALL FOR 5 CENTS

Heading Today's Wonderful Show "THE BLUE FLAME"
Selig's Thrilling 2-Reel Detective Story.

BIOGRAPH'S "HER DOGGIE"
Sweetest Story Ever Written.

Immense Laugh Picture in Essanay's "FABLE PROVING THAT SPONGES ARE IN DRUG STORES"

Two More Pictures That Are Howls: "THE COOK NEXT DOOR" "HE WANTED WORK"

Seats So Arranged That No One Has to Arise When Others Are Passing. Most Comfortable Seats in Any Theatre.

CUT PRICES

We may Cut the Prices, But Never the Quality on our Clean, Live, Smooth Casting. Grate Bars. Pinions. Gears. Columns, and All Classes made for Builders, Water Works, Street Drains, Etc.

We carry the Largest Stock of Boilers, Engines and Pumps in the city

Pleased to serve you.

Wilmington Iron Works
"THE IRON MEN."
ORANGE AND WATER STS.

Beginning WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18th

We Will Carry a Full Line of

Globe Baking Company's Products

Pies, Cream Puffs and Cakes served with cream.
Milk or Hot Chocolate.
Supper Rolls Every Afternoon.

WARREN'S

Phone 376 117 North Front
Opposite Postoffice.

Useful Xmas Presents

CARVING SETS. TABLE KNIVES.
WISS SCISSORS.. AUTO STROP RAZORS.
ROASTERS. FOOD CHOPPERS.
BREAD BOXES. CAKE BOXES.
OIL HEATERS. COAL HEATERS.
PORTABLE GRATES. WOOD HEATERS.
and Lots of
OTHER USEFUL ARTICLES.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.

Purcell Building Wilmington, N. C.

ON EVERY HUNTING TRIP: KODAK

Take a Kodak along as part of your equipment. Bring home a picture story to show your friends—of the Camp, the Game you shot, the Beautiful Scenery—it's half the fun. We can help you in the selection of a Kodak or Brownie.

WOODALL & SHEPPARD, Inc.

'Phones 131-132. Cor. Front and Princess.
Norris' Candy Fresh by Express.

A Sensible Gift

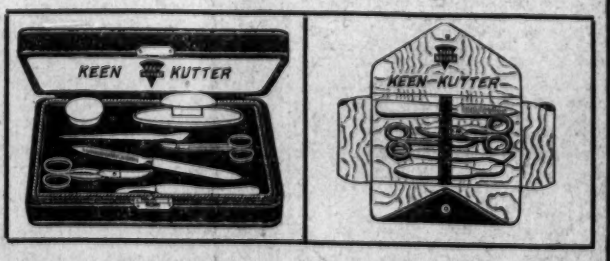
to young or old is a bank book, no matter how small an account it represents. As a practical lesson in economy and a possible foundation for greater savings, such a gift may prove invaluable to the recipient. We solicit and give the same attention to small that we do to large accounts, and they may be opened in the name of the beneficiary without his knowledge until the book is sent.

All Accounts Draw Interest at the Rate of Four Per Cent., Compounded Quarterly.

Home Savings Bank

Cor. Front and Chestnut Sts. (Old Murchison Nat'l Bank Building.)

Carving and Manicure Sets Make Suitable Christmas Gifts



See our large assortment of these handsome sets. All Holiday Gifts reasonably priced

Cape Fear Hardware Co.

109 N. Front St. Wilmington, N. C.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

ATOTHER IMPORTANT STEP

Opening of Stock Exchange Latest Improvement of American Financial Condition

(Special to the Star)

New York, December 12, 1914.—The Stock Exchange has made another important step toward complete resumption. Dealings are openly restored on stocks, with these restrictions: No sales below minimum prices of July 30th, dividend adjustment included; and open trading only in the list of stocks specifically named. Dealings will be permitted in nearly 200 out of the 565 shares listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

This action marks the almost complete mobilization of American finances on a war basis. Our financial markets have at last successfully emerged from perhaps the most critical period in history; and, thanks to the sound and firm policy of the Stock Exchange, the country has escaped any serious financial disaster. There is no longer any danger of panic, and the future of prices must now be governed by influences open to judgment of the public. Let us consider what those influences are. The war naturally remains the paramount consideration, but its effects have been amply if not fully discounted. Indirectl yits course must have a decided influence upon values; yet, until peace prospects become much more definite, discrimination will have to be exercised in the attitude toward securities. There is a vast mass of American investments which are practically beyond war influences. These have weathered the storm safely, and must be among the first to recover from late depression. Our neutrality and our distance from the conflict are inestimable advantages that should not be forgotten.

Taking the war at its fair value, home influences must be regarded as the most important measure of intrinsic values. The whole country, and especially the West, is now feeling the advantage of a good harvest. This is particularly true of the great wheat belt, where the farmers are reaping profitable prices forsan enormous yield. Undoubtedly the war has brought prosperity to the West, not only in good prices for food products, but also through liberal contracts for army supplies in which the East has a very considerable share. The South has been hurt by the war more than any other section owing to the low price of cotton and the temporary stoppage of exports. These conditions however are being gradually rectified; the South is less dependent upon a single crop than ever before, and the problem of financing the huge 16,000,000-bale crop is being surely solved, and there is every indication that before long consumption will begin to recover the losses of the last four months. There will be a big surplus left over for next season, which will necessitate a reduction of acreage in the coming crop; nevertheless from the agricultural point of view the country as a whole is sound and prosperous.

As to the industrial situation, that is still somewhat confused. Much of the current depression is due to lack of initiative on part of our captains of industry. Their confidence has been severely shaken by the flood of antagonistic legislation which swept the country far and wide for several years. Capital has most assuredly been driven into hiding; enterprise is checked, and the number of unemployed consequently vastly increased. Fortunately, there are signs of a turn in the tide in this respect. President Wilson has wosely called a halt; having realized the harm of such oppression. Henceforth the policy of the Government is to be helpful to business, and not detrimental. With one accord the entire country will look forward eagerly to the fulfilment of this promise.

A very important factor in this problem of "the government in business" is the forthcoming decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission. It is an old story—the impairment of railroad credit; the stoppage of improvements, and the cramping of public facilities—and argument is now useless. It is the decision that is wanted. The President has made it known that he favors a more considerate policy to the transporation lines; and there is reason to hope that, with public opinion and fair play so heavily on his side, some concessions will be allowed the railroads.

Attention should now be turned to the great steel industry which has always been among the very best of trade barometers. Production for months has been running at less than half our national capacity. This means that all railroads and all other large consumers are starving themselves. Railroads and all kinds of machinery are being used prety much as usual. They are wearing out. In spite of depression, the country is growing fast. New Construction must be resumed. Prices are very low, and when the tide changes shrewed buyers will rush in with orders and unavoidable activity must follow. Moreover, the world's markets will be opened to us as never before; for European plants will be fully occupied for months if not years to come repairing the unparalleled devastation and losses in their own markets. Industrially then, we seem to have reached the bottom of the downward turn; and the belief is steadily gaining that recovery is not far distant It may not come with any force before spring; but, if the evidences of its approach multiply, the stock market is not likely to wait until then before discounting results.

A very important aid to business recovery is the outlook for cheap money and a resulting improvement in the credit situation. Dull business is partly accountable for the surplus of idle funds, though the mass of emergency currency still in circulation is largely responsible for the present ease. About one-half of the orignal issue, which at one time exceeded $381,000,000, has been withdrawn without injury, owing to the operations of the new Federal reserve and permitted an immense expansion of credit. No single event has done more toward strengthening business confidence than the establishment of the new banking system; the full advantages of which have not yet been fairly tested or appreciated.

Our foreign trade promises to have a god effect upon the monetary situation; inasmuch as increasing exports, the result of larger shipments of foodstuffs and cotton as well as foreign purchases of war material, are giving us a favorable trade balance and tending to restrain gold exports without artifical interference. Foreign countries would gladly draw upon our plentiful stock of gold, and the international trade conditions which tend to keep the precious metal here are naturally viewed with much complacency. Briefly then, the situation is this:

We have amply discounted all bad conditions, especially the war, for the time being at least.

The country's finances are now safely adjusted to the new basis.

The stock market has reopened with reasonable restrictions and without the difficulties once feared.

We are now feeling the supporting influence of good crops, and the West is consequently much more hopeful than the East.

Legislative attacks upon big business promise to be sensibly moderated.

Industry seems to be on the turning point from extreme depression.

The Federal reserve system has afforded a new basis of confidence.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is expected to make some concessions to the railroads; the latest report being that the full 5 per cent will be granted Eastern roads.

An easy money market seems assured for some time to come.

Our exports are heavy.

There are no indications of the much-dreaded flood of foreign securities, and the impression grows that the war will not be as long as many have expected.

Thus, in spite of business depression and inertia, there are abundant and sound reasons for indulging more hopeful views of the future. The reported advance in railroad rates is particularly important and encouraging. The war of course may again become a dominating influence at any time. Such a colossal waste of life and wealth is inevitably a world-wide setback, but it is quite possible to overestimate its detrimental effects upon American affairs. Happily our country is largely free from the disturbing event of international politics. Long may it so remain

HENRY CLEWS

COTTON GINNING BY COUNTIES

Preliminary Report for North Carolina Issued Yesterday by Census Director Wm. J. Harris—Totals.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 13.—The Department of Commerce announces the preliminary report of cotton ginned by counties in North Carolina for the crops of 1914 and 1913, as follows, quantities being in running bales, counting round as half bales and linters not included:

County:	1914.	1913.
Alexander	1,241	2,230
Anson	20,471	33,067
Beaufort	7,863	7,477
Bertie	7,442	9,453
Bladen	8,013	6,879
Cabarrus	10,663	11,591
Camden	3,648	3,652
Catawba	6,687	9,518
Chatham	6,059	7,943
Chowan	4,232	3,788
Cleveland	19,938	21,452
Columbus	8,211	8,139
Craven	4,305	4,481
Cumberland	20,328	17,491
Davidson	1,088	2,533
Davie	760	2,163
Duplin	8,564	9,306
Durham	567	1,259
Edgecombe	18,454	20,541
Franklin	10,729	12,721
Gaston	6,534	12,178
Gates	3,862	4,354
Greene	6,701	6,189
Halifax	22,543	24,694
Harnett	20,461	17,677
Hertford	3,104	3,485
Hoke	13,499	13,343
Iredell	7,978	13,223
Johnston	38,330	34,593
Jones	4,872	4,528
Lee	6,095	5,904
Lenoir	9,060	8,985
Lincoln	6,151	7,986
Martin	5,880	6,822
Mecklenburg	19,926	27,458
Montgomery	3,848	4,651
Moore	3,039	3,632
Nash	18,971	22,786
Northampton	13,298	12,756
Onslow	3,863	3,431
Orange	738	1,523
Pamlico	5,130	3,802
Pasquotank	5,144	4,497
Perquimans	6,445	6,501
Pitt	12,971	16,194
Polk	1,068	1,675
Richmond	14,461	13,028
Robeson	55,636	47,283
Rowan	6,640	9,320
Rutherford	9,838	9,517
Sampson	20,693	17,582
Scotland	30,130	24,884
Stanly	6,529	7,555
Union	23,494	27,164
Vance	2,807	3,949
Wake	22,372	25,392
Warren	9,117	10,112
Washington	2,622	3,047
Wayne	26,264	23,916
Wilson	18,728	18,024
All other	5,725	9,260
Total	674,340	708,598

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Seminole, Packer, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

Str. Henry Williams, Baltimore, Baltimore-Carolina Steamship Co.

Schr. William Thomas Moore, 263 tons, Jones, Norfolk, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Alcana (Ital.), 2,246 tons, Ghiglione, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.) 2,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger) 2,872 tons, Linke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Str. Regin (Nor.), 1,107 tons, Lykka, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Hope Sherwood, 522 tons, Colbreth, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Schr. Granville R. Bacon, 339 tons, Bennett; C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Schr. Frank E. Swain, 348 tons, Haskell, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Dec. 12.—North Carolina Peanuts — Market, steady; new crop, fancy hand picked, 70c.; No. 1, machine picked, 65c. per bu.

Virginia Peanuts — New crop Jumboes, 65c.; fancy hand-picked, 60c.; No. 1, machine-picked, 50c. per bu.

Spanish Peanuts—New crop, No. 1, small, machine picked, 75c.; Jumboes, 65c. per bu. All receipts, heavier.

SOUTHERN COTTON REVEIW

Futures Declined in Value on New Orleans Market Last Week Resulting From Hedge Selling.

New Orleans, Dec. 13.—Cotton futures declined in price last week under selling of hedges against spots, selling to liquidate and a moderate amount of selling for speculative short account. The Department of Agriculture's estimate of the crop of 15,966,000 bales was one of the bearish surprises of the season and worked as strongly against values as a narrow market would allow.

On all important declines, futures followed spots and at al times the undertone was steady, owing to the short interest existing. This short interest probably was chiefly the reason for the comparatively high closing.

The net results of the week's trading in contracts was a loss of 24 to 28 points. At the highest on Monday, prices were 2 to 3 points over last week's close, at the lowest on Friday, they were 32 to 36 points under.

This week the trade will pay particular attention to the export situation. There are many rumors of large freight engagements. On last week-end the trade was surprised to find, in the weekly statistics that there was more cotton afloat for Liverpool from this country than there was a year ago, the figures being 381,000 bales against 338,000.

France is beginning to increase its demand for cotton ina marked manner. It also is said that the demand from Germany is greater than can be supplied because of the lack of ocean freight room.

Should the export situation show further improvement this week it will be difficult to hold the market down unless the interior again goes to selling spots on the scale it did immediately following the issuance of the government's forecast of the yield.

COTTON SITUATION

Henry Clews Says No Doubt Now as to Size of This Year's Crop

New York, Dec. 13.—Any doubt that may have existed as to the bigness of this year's crop was dispelled on the publication of the Government estimate which placed the yield at 15,966,000 bales. This breaks all records. As linters will probably amount to at least 700,000 bales it means a commercial crop of over 16,000,000 bales. The carry-over from last year was 1,582,000 bales, so that the world's supply of American cotton for this season approximates 18,300,000 bales. To a great extent the size of this year's crop has been realized and anticipated, the cotton world for a long time has known that the crop was at least equal to the bumper crop of 1911, so that even though the official estimate exceeds the figures for that year the publication could not be looked upon in the nature of a surprise. Although for the moment this is the overshadowing feature, as a matter of fact the size of this years' crop, looking at the situation from a long range point of view is but of secondary importance. Present quotations, admittedly, are below the cost of production and far below any price that could have resulted from such a bumper yield under ordinary conditions. In addition, consumption, both domestic and foreign, is a matter from now on will depend in a great measure upon the growth of our exports. These are steadily increasing, and there is every reason to believe they will continue to expand, which fact will attract more than the usual market attention for the reason that beginning at this period in normal years the trend of exports has been on a decreasing scale. An army of foreign buyers is at work in our market and from authoritative sources it is believed that purchases for European account are being made on a large scale. The movement of this cotton is greatly hampered by a lack of shipping facilities, but with the adjustment which has taken place in insurance rates, and the English Government's further assurance of a protected ocean passage it is thought that adequate bottoms will be found to convey these purchases to the other side. Shipments to Germany and Austria show a decided increase for the week and Washington advices are to the effect that indications point to a weekly outgo from now on to the ports of these two countries of approximately 150,000 bales. The vital price factor, however, which will continue to grow in importance, is the question of acreage. There is no denying the fact that owing to the admitted surplus from the present crop acreage reduction is necessary to any material advance in prices, and the extent of the advance will depend very largely upon whether the reduction is large enough to insure for the two seasons an average supply. Unquestionably the influence of Southern banks will be thrown on the side of drastic curtailment, while the size of this season's crop, now a matter of official record, will be a tremendous force toward that end. To be sure at the moment the market does not appear to offer much inducement to the buyer, but this is always the case when conditions affecting the price of a commodity are bad, such as they unquestionably are at this time in cotton. A careful consideration of all the factors in the situation, however, from a long range standpoint, would seem to favor the constructive side of values.

HENRY CLEWS & CO

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE — Steady, at 43c.

ROSIN—Steady; large, $3.15; small, $3.00.

TAR—Firm, $2.00 per barrel; per gallon, 8½c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Firm, $3.25 per barrel for soft; $3.25 per barrel for virgin; $2.25 per barrel for hard.

Quotations same day last year — Spirits turpentine, steady, 41¾; rosin, firm, $3.45; tar, firm, $2.50-11; crude, firm, $3.00; $3.00; $2.00.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine	2
Rosin	30
Tar	177
Crude Turpentine	4

Receipts same day last year—Crude turpentine, 3 casks; rosin, 13 barrels; tar, 50 barrels; crude turpentine, 9 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market — Spot, middling, steady, at 6¾c; last year, nominal.

Receipts, 1,076 bales; same day last year, 2,280 bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, 69,482 bales.

Total receipts tot same day last year, 289,696 bales.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

December 14, 1914.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 41 degrees; at 8 P. M., 63 degrees; maximum, 65 degrees; minimum, 36 degrees; mean, 50 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .72; rainfall for the month, to date, 1.20 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 8 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Fair and colder Monday; cold wave on coast Tuesday.

STORM WARNING.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 13, 1914.

Observer, Wilmington, N. C.:

Change to Northwest Storm warning, ten P. M. Disturbance over Middle Atlantic coast, moving rapidly northeast. Strong West and Northwest winds probably reaching gale force. Warnings changed New York to Jacksonville.

BOWIE.

The Port Calendar, Dec. 14, 1914.

Sun rises	7:10 A. M.
Sun sets	5:04 P. M.
Day's length	9 hrs. 50 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water.		Low water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	7:20	7:35	2:00	2:46
Southport	4:59	5:21	11:38	1:35
Masonboro Inl	4:48	5:10	11:18	1:15

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

December 13, 1914.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Temperature Lowest last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	clear	34	—	.0
Asheville	cldy	36	28	.38
Atlanta	cldy	36	32	.50
Augusta	cldy	50	36	.66
Birmingh.	cldy	40	34	1.14
Boston	rain	40	—	.0
Charleston	cldy	64	42	.64
Charlotte	cldy	34	32	.72
Chicago	clear	32	—	.06
Galveston	clear	46	46	.08
Jacksonv	cldy	64	44	2.00
Memphis	cldy	36	—	1.32
Mobile	cldy	52	50	1.16
Montgom'y	cldy	44	36	.86
New Orl.	cldy	56	52	.68
New York	rain	44	—	.42
Palestine	clear	38	36	.01
Pittsburg	snow	24	—	.56
Raleigh	cldy	44	30	.78
Savannah	cldy	62	42	.54
Shreveport	—	—	—	—
St. Louis	snow	32	—	.08
Washing'n	rain	36	—	.76

CONFIDENCE IS RETURNING

Successful Resumption of Trading in Specific Listed Shares Marks Advance Step.

New York, Dec. 13.—Successful resumption of trading in specified listed shares on the stock exchange Saturday marked the longest step yet taken towards reestablishing conditions existing before the closing of July 30 on account of the European war. The return to employment of the large force of men was the substantial factor in the great increase in cheerfulness manifested throughout the financial list. It was evidence of the confidence which prompted this action.

The decision of the leading banking interests that no need existed for establishing a "money pool" to provide special credit arrangements was another potent factor in establishing confidence. This was further stimulated by persistent reports indicating an early and favorable decision by the commerce commission regarding the eastern freight rate case, now under reconsideration.

Under existing conditions, only a few important stocks were withheld from the regular exchange trading list, but these, with few exceptions, showed marked advances over minimum prices.

Concurrently, bond prices also manifested perceptible strength and the free absorption of bond offerings amounting to $16,000,000 indicated the demand for attractive issues.

Strength of German exchange for the greater part of the week was generally believed to represent selling of securities from that source, together with the placing of loans in this market for German interests. The week's operations of clearing house banks showed another nominal loss of cash, a moderate loan expansion and a decrease of almost $7,700,000 in actual reserves. On the whole, however, the domestic monetary situation is stronger than at any time since the outbreak of the war.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Dec. 12.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, 80@85c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 60@85c. per bu.

PEAS—White peas, $2.50@$2.75 bu.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7 to 8c.; very dull.

PORK—Small, 10@12 cents.

SHEEP—No sale. Lambs, $1.50 to $2.50 per head; very dull; no sale.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 13c.; dry flints, 17c. per lb.; dull.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, 23c.; sides and shoulders, 16c. lb., dull.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per lb.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 40@45c. Spring, 15@30c. per head; very dull. Turkeys, 16 2-3c. per lb.; very dull.

EGGS—28@29c. per doz.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., December 3.—Spanish—Farmer's stock—Market, steady, 85c. per bu.

Virginias—Farmers' stock—Market, steady. Fancy Jumbo, 3½c. per lb. Fancy Hand-Picked, 3¼c. per lb. Extra Prime, 3c. to 3¼c. per lb. Shelling stock, 2¼c. to 2¾c. per lb.

CAROLINA COTTON MARKETS.

(Daily Quotations, by State Division of Marketing.)

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 12.—Cotton — Middling—Raleigh, 6¼; Fayetteville, 6½; Charlotte, 6¾; Norfolk, 6¾.

SERBOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates in Effect from Wilmington.

ATLANTA, GA. $17.35
On sale December 16 to 25th, 31st, and January 1st, limited returning Midnight, January 6th.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA. $24.15
On sale December 16 to 25th, 31st and January 1st, limited returning Midnight, January 6th.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. $7.75
On sale December 16 to 25th, 31st and January 1st, limited returning, Midnight, January 6th.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. $5.90
On sale February 14 and 15th, limited returning February 22nd.

PHILADELPHIA, PA $25.30
On sale December 25, 26 and 27th, limited returning, January 7th.

HAVANA, CUBA $47.05
On sale January 7th, limited returning January 25th.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

"THE PROGRESSIVE RAILWAY OF THE SOUTH."

EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 9, 1914.

Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:

No. 13—3:00 P. M.—For Local Stations, Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and Intermediate Points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and all points North and South,
Through Pullman sleeping car service between Wilmington and Atlanta.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.

E. H. HUNTER, Div. Frt. Agt., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pass. Agt., Raleigh, N. C.

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South"

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.

—from—

WILMINGTON

BIRMINGHAM, ALA $25.10
On sale December 26, 27, 28, 1914; limited returning January 5th, 1915.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. $22.30
On sale December 25, 26, 27, 1914, limited returning January 7th, 1915.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.

ALL-STEEL SLEEPING CARS DAILY BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND ATLANTA WITHOUT CHANGE.

Train Leaves 3 P. M. Arrives 11:59 A. M.

For tickets, Pullman reservations or any information, call 'Phone 178, or apply to agent.

JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

$47.05 To Havana and Return

VIA KEY WEST OR TAMPA, THENCE STEAMER TO HAVANA.

Rates cover Meals and Berth on Steamer

Tickets on Sale January 7th, limited to return January 25th, 1915. Children at Half Fare.

For any detailed information, write to
Mr. F. M. JOLLY,
Traffic Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.

VIA.

The Atlantic Coast Line

"THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF THE SOUTH."

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Nov. 20th
Steamship Seminole, Friday, Nov. 27th

Wilmington to Georgetown.

Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Nov. 23rd
Steamship Seminole, Monday, Nov. 30th

Wilmington to New York.

Steamship Cherokee, Saturday, Nov 28th
Steamship Seminole, Saturday, Dec. 5th

Both Steamers Carry Passengers.

Equipped With Wireless.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SHALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36, N. R., New York

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb Rails.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 22, 1914.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30a.m.	8:00p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00a.m.	10:40p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00a.m.	5:30p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:45p.m.	2:30a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20a.m.	6:20a.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45a.m.	7:00p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5;00p.m.	8:00a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:32p.m.	3:30a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 12, 1914.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

EASTBOUND: Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach	WESTBOUND: Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave for Wilmington
.....	.....	.....	a6:26 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a7:26 A. M.	a7:25 A. M.	.....
.....	.....	.....	b7:56 A. M.	b7:45 A. M.	b7:35 A. M.
6:55 A. M.	6:55 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.	a8:6 A. M.	a7:50 A. M.	a7:40 A. M.
a2:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....	a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
.....	.....	.....	b10:31A.M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	11:06 A. M.	11:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:26 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	2:01 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	c1:46 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....	c2:36 P. M.	c2:25 P. M.	.....
cd2:35 P. M.	.....	.....	cd3:06P.M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....	4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....	c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....	5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....	6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....	6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	7:41 P. M.	7:30 P. M.	7:20 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....	8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....	8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....	10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P. M.	.....	11:56 P. M.	11:45 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily, except Sundays.
b—Sundays Only.
c—Superceded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

(Daily, except Sundays.)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 2:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Nov. 22, 1914. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 5:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. * 6:30 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. *12:45 A.M.
No. 64. ! 5:50 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. ! 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. * 7:30 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. * 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. * 9:40 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. * 8:05 P.M.
No. 62. * 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. *12:50 P.M.
No. 55. * 5:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:50 P.M.
No. 55. ! 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. !10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 61. * 9:45 A.M.

* Daily. ! Daily except Sunday. † Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

THE PROGRESSIVE RAILWAY OF THE SOUTH

:-: LOW ROUND TRIP :-:

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY RATES FROM WILMINGTON TO POINTS IN STATES NAMED

Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia.

TICKETS ON SALE DECEMBER 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 31, and Jan. 1

Limited Returning Before Midnight, January 6th.

Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota and Wisconsin.

TICKETS ON SALE DECEMBER 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 29, 30 and 31.

Limited Returning Before Midnight, January 18th.

Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

TICKETS ON SALE DECEMBER 20, 21 AND 22.

Limited Returning Before Midnight, January 18.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'Phone 178, or apply to agent.

JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

Holiday Excursion Rates

Tickets on Sale December 16th to 25th, inclusive, and December 31st, 1914, and January 1st, 1915, with final limit January 6th, 1915.

Between all points on the Atlantic Coast Line and connecting lines.

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE

"The Standard Railroad of the South"

——'PHONE 160-J——

W. J. CRAIG, P. T. M.
T. C. WHITE, G. P. A.

MURRAY TRANSFER CO. (Inc)

NOW LOCATED AT WILMINGTON HOTEL

Phone 503 GENERAL TRANSFER

POSTAL SERVICE NOW IS SELF-SUSTAINING

For First Time in History, Says Burleson, in Annual Report—Growth Enormous, Due to Parcels Post and Postal Savings Banks—Renews Recommendation for Government Ownership of Telegraph and 'Phone.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Asserting that for the first time since its organization by Benjamin Franklin, the Postoffice Department is on a self-sustaining basis, Postmaster General Burleson submitted to President Wilson today his annual report. It records enormous growth in the department's business because of the parcels post and postal savings bank divisions and recommends a programme of postal legislation to increase the scope of the department's activities.

Mr. Burleson features his report with an estimate that a surplus of $3,569,545, the second of his administration, will be shown for the fiscal year of 1914 when all claims and charges have been met. On that showing he bases his declaration that the department "has been securely placed upon a self-sustaining basis."

"It is safe to say," the report adds, "that unless unusual conditions should arise, resulting in abnormal depression of business, there is no danger of recurring deficiencies."

His Legislative Programme.

The legislative programme recommended is as follows as to its most important features:

Early action toward government ownership of telegraph and telephone lines and immediate taking over of these systems in Hawaii, Alaska, and Porto Rico. Transfer of the Alaska cable from War to Postoffice Department control.

Substitution of contract "star route" system for salaried rural carrier service to eliminate $40,000,000 annual loss on rural delivery.

Postoffice cooperation with State governments in road building where improvements insure better postal service.

Raising maximum balance acceptable at postal banks from $500 to $2,000, interest payments to be limited to $1,000. Removal of monthly deposit limit restriction.

Aerial mail service, where topography warrants, and extension of motor truck and automobile service in view of recent successful experiments.

Passage by Senate of pending bill providing space basis of compensation for railroads on mail carried instead of weight mails.

Pending change in rural delivery system, computation of carriers' salaries on basis of services performed, dependant on bulk of mail carried, to stimulate business.

Readjustment of postmasters' salaries on basis of changes in business handled due to parcel post development.

Raising of second class rates on publications other than newspapers issued once a week from one to two cents a pound.

Granting the department legal jurisdiction over selection of sites and designs for postal buildings.

Of the parcel post during the last year the report says:

Growth of Parcel Post.

"Rapid growth of the parcel post vastly increased postal business during the year. The department's field of service has expanded at a phenomenal rate; it is still expanding. Notwithstanding the decreases of parcel post rates authorized January 1, 1914, economics of administration have kept expense within the revenues."

Of the department's financial condition the report says:

"The postal revenues for 1914 amounted to $287,934,565.67, an increase over the preceding year of slightly less than 8 per cent., as compared with a corresponding increase of slightly more than 8 per cent. for 1913. The audited expenditures for the year amounted to $283,543,769.16, and the adjusted losses due to fire, burglary, etc., to $14,333.46. The excess of audited revenues over audited expenses and losses is, therefore $4,376,463.05.

"This audited surplus does not show suits for the year. It involves comparison of amounts that are not properly comparable. It does not include obligations which were incurred but not paid within the year, while it does include some payments on account of obligations incurred in prior years."

A statement follows of revenues and expenses of the service for that year and the report adds:

"On the basis, the revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1914, are found to exceed by $3,569,687 the expenses for maintenance during the same period. While the announcement establishes confidence in the fact that the service is being economically administered, it must be borne in mind that of the convenience and benefit provided the public, which must be secured irrespective of the financial outlay required.

"The surplus for the year just closed, though substantial in amount, necessarily represents an approximate adjustment of revenues and disbursements, made possible by economics in administration; compared with the volume of transactions; it is believed, therefore, that a recommendation for the reduction of postage rates or fees is not warranted at this time."

Government Ownership.

Reviewing his recommendations for government ownership of telegraph and telephone lines, Mr. Burleson says:

"The postmaster general renews the recommendation embodied in his last annual report that Congress seriously consider the question of declaring a government monopoly over all utilities for the public transmission of intelligence and that steps be taken as soon as practicable to incorporate into the postal establishments the telegraph and telephone systems of the country.

"In that report reference was made to the anomalous condition in this country under which the telegraph and telephone utilities, being vehicles for the public transmission of intelligence, infringe upon a function reserved by the constitution to the national government. They inherently, as well as constitutionally, belong to the postal service. The firm conviction of the department is here reiterated that telegraph and telephone service is inevitably monopolistic and, when operated under private control, does not render the maximum of public service at the minium cost to the whole people.

"It is an interesting fact that, whereas policies of government have been advocated and some adopted, the constitutionality of which have been seriously questioned, the principle of government ownership and control of the telegraph and telephone finds its greaters strength in the constitution. This opinion has been shared by practically all Postmaster Generals of the United States, who have held that the welfare and happiness of the nation depend upon the fullest utilization of these agencies by the people, which can only be accomplished through government ownership.

"It is also recommended that the telegraph and telephone facilities of Alaska, Porto Rico and the Hawaiian Islands be at once taken over and operated by the postoffice department. This recommendation is based on an exhaustive investigation which disclosed that the conditions in these territories are generally such as to favor the change. A large part of the property involved is already government owned and operated in Alaska by the War Department and in Porto Rico by the insular governments. The services are so detached geographically as to preclude complicated relationships with neighboring systems and are yet sufficient in extent to afford valuable experimental demonstration for the postal service looking to the administration eventually of a complete national service. This action will have the effect of strengthening the national government in its outlying territories, and is specially recommended because of the expediency of taking over the private ownerships before elaborate and costly extensions and duplications of service have been built up."

Department's General Policy.

Defining the general policy he has pursued, Mr. Burleson says:

"The service has been administered for the convenience of the public, not for profit; to promote efficiency by standardizing and simplifying procedure; to recognize it and eliminate partisanship; to extend service wherever present or prospective returns justify; to reduce rate in so far as proves consistent with general fiscal necessity; and to provide all communities and all sections of the country, as far as practicable, with uniform service.

"The fact that the government exercises a monopoly over the receipt, transmission and delivery of mail carries an obligation to perform this function for all its citizens; hence the postal service may not be operated wholly upon the lines of private enterprise. Whether or not service shall be granted or extensions authorized are questions which, as they arise in a particular case, should not be determined entirely with respect to revenue considerations. Yet it is equally the duty of the department to apply the mechanical and administrative economics which private business enterprise develops and which inventive genius from time to time offers. The maximum of service at the minimum of expense is the proper rule to govern public business."

The report declares newspapers and periodicals handled in 1914 under the cent-a-pound second class rate, totaled over a million pounds, and increase of 2.94 per cent. over the preceding year, with a resultant "drain on postal revenues" that "emphasizes the necessity of taking some step in the direction of readjusting the rates on second class mail."

High Rate on Second Class Matter.

"In my last annual report," Mr. Burleson says, "the hope was expressed that Congress would amend the existing laws and raise the rate on second class matter in accordance with the recommendation of the commission created in 1911 under a joint resolution of Congress to investigate the subject, which found the cost of handling and transporting second class matter, exclusive of certain expenditures concerning which exact information was not at hand, to be approximately 6 cents a pound, and recommended that the postage rate thereon be increased from one cent a pound to two cents a pound. In order to renew attention to the matter the department in January last addressed a letter to the joint committee of Congress before which the question of proper rates of postage on second class matter has been pending for more than two years, in which it was recommended that the rate on publications issued less frequent than weekly, and on weekly publications other than newspapers, leaving for future determination an additional increase if same should be found necessary or desirable.

Why Distinction is Suggested.

"The distinction made between newspapers issued as frequently as once a week and other publications is believed to be in accord with the long established policy of Congress. Further reason why the readjustment of postage rates on second class matter should begin with publications other than newspapers is found in the greater length of the average haul of such publications and the consequent greater cost of their transportation.

"Up to the present time the joint committee has made no report or recommendation on the subject. Until some such action shall be taken to readjust rates on second class matter no serious consideration can be given to plans for revising and reducing rates on first class mail."

Discussing the question of railway compensation, the report says it is believed the enactment of the House bill pending in the Senate, which provides for compensation on a space basis, "will conclude a long and vexatious controversy over railroad mail rates and inaugurate a plan of adjustment which will be entirely fair to the railroad companies and be most economical and advantageous in the administration of the postal service."

Gore, Ga.—P. A. Morgan had occasion recently to use a liver medicine and says of Foley Cathartic Tablets: "They thoroughly cleansed my system and I felt like a new man—light and free. They are the best medicine I have ever taken for constipation. They keep the stomach sweet, liver active, bowels regular." Foley Cathartic Tablets are stimulating in action, and neither gripe nor sicken. They are wholesome and thoroughly cleansing, and keep the liver active. Stout people like them.

Rob't R. Bellamy sells them.
(advertisement)

SECRETARY WILSON FILES HIS REPORT

Continued From Page One

cations among persons having no affiliations with either side are too rare for the practical purposes of mediation and conciliation.

Policy of Department

"It is, then, the policy of the Department of Labor, and has been its custom, to appoint in important cases two or more commissioners of conciliatin of the kind just described, so that the Secretary may be intelligently advised of the merits of the dispute from all angles on both sides.

"This was done in the case of the Colorado coal strike, one of the commissioners in that case being, as already stated, a miner whose labor affiliations pointed to possible sympathy with the strikers, the other being a mine operator whose business affiliations pointed possible to sympathy with the mine operators. But both were fairminded as well as technically competent men. Their joint recommendation, approved by the department and the President and accepted by the strikers, is confidently submitted as evidence of the good faith of the department's commissioners of conciliation and of the wisdom of its general policy in mediation and conciliation work.

"Although the department seldom offers mediation in labor disputes unless solicited to do so, and although this is regarded as the wiser policy at present, yet the statute empowers the Secretary to act, whenever in his judgment the interests of industrial peace may require it to be done; and conditions are conceivable in which it would be advisable for the department to offer its good offices though neither party requested or desired it. In the case, for instance, of a strike of such bitterness as to inspire both sides with a determination to fight to the bitter end, and of such magnitude as to prejudice other industrial interests or to disturb the public at large, it would doubtless be the duty of the Department of Labor to intervene."

Colorado and Michigan Strikes.

The Colorado and Michigan strikes Secretary Wilson dismisses briefly, quoting reference he made to them in his last report. Of the Michigan copper strike, he says: "If the managers of the property involved in this strike had dealt with the dispute at its inception, as its principal owners (Messrs. Saw and Agassiz) might have done had they been on the ground and personally in charge, there is reason to believe that no strike would have occurred. But the local superintendent, doubtless an excellent property manager, appears by the reports to have been a poor manager of men.

"When the employes solicited a conference with him, inorder to present grievances, their request was entirely ignored. It appears to have been this treatment that precipitated the strike and kindred treatment that prevented subsequent negotiations for terminating it fairly. No rights of the company could have been injured, nor any prejudice to its business incurred, by a courteous reception of complaints from the employes, followed by removing grievances if real or explaining them away if mistaken.

"Whatever may have been the responsibility of the workmen for the strike and its incidents, the local management can not be wholly acquitted; and upon the elementary principle of agency, as sound in morals as in law ultimate responsibility must rest upon the others."

Of the Colorado Strike.

Of the Colorado Strike the Secretary says:

"The coal strike in Colorado, which has necessitated the use of Federal troops, is another conspicuous instance of industrial warfare in which, however heavily the responsibility may rest upon the strikers, it must attack also to the local management of the property involved and therefore to the responsible owners. In its early stages this strike could, as stated in the first annual report, have been settled upon fair terms had the proposals of the Department of Labor for arbitration by an unbiased board chosen by mutual agreement been promptly accepted."

Mr. Wilson then discusses the distribution of wageearners, saying:

"The welfare of the wage earners of the United States can not be served by mediation of labor disputes alone. Affirmative measures for modifying if not wholly obviating the industrial maladjustments that generate these disputes must be undertaken as well. For this purpose legislation is necessary. Pending such legislation, however, the department is utilizing its present powers as fully as circumstances permit by availing itself of the services of the division of information in the Bureau of Immigration. This division of that bureau has been specifically empowered by Congress to promote a beneficial distribution of immigrants. By its subsequent subordination to the Department of Labor, charged as this department is with promoting the welfare of the wage earners of the United States, that function may be regarded as having been so far inferentially enlarged as to include citizens within the scope of its intended benefits. The department has therefore through the division of information entered upon plans of work for improving the opportunities of the wage earners of the United States, whether citizens or aliens, for profitable empidyment.

"Excess in the supply of labor over demand for it is a cause of labor disputes which ranks high in importance, if indeed it does not rank as the cause. In colloquial terms the 'jobless man' puts all wage workers at a disadvantage in bargaining with employers. The 'manless job' is a corresponding colloquilism. If there were a profitable 'manless job' for every 'jobless man' the complete remedy for industrial disputes would be to bring the two together; but whether so complete a correspondence exists or not, no one at all familiar with the problem of seasonal employment and of accidental displacements of wage earners can doubt that it exists in some degree. There were 'manless jobs' for 'jobless' victims of the Salem fire, and this department helped to bring the two together; there are 'manless jobs' of the seasonal kind on our farms and elsewhere to which this department has been able in some instances to bring 'jobless men.' In so far as departmental work of this kind can be improved and expanded, the evils of labor disputes will be minimized; and with reference to such work the cooperation of Congress is urgently solicited. What is needed is timely and widespread information concerning labor conditions in every part of the country.

"By systematically bringing some 'jobless men' and some 'manless jobs' together on a national scale, the necessary first steps will have been taken toward complete removal of what is perhaps the most potent cause of labor disputes—involuntary unemployment. Even in the taking of those first steps the modifying effect will be progressively realized from the beginning.

"Of course, the labor problem can not be solved by amaliorative plans such as are here proposed unless the causes of involuntary unemployment are unbelievably superficial and vulnerable; but with seasonal variations of employment nationally adjusted, with accidental disturbances to employment nationally provided for, with individual delinquencies in respect of employment better understood by national public opinion, and with such ameliorations of industrial distress as this department is now preparing to offer, a right beginning will have been made. This work will at least clear the way for dealing effectively with the deeper rooted and more stubborn and general causes of involuntary unemployment which thoughtful observers of modern industrial conditions seem to recognize in one form or another."

Secretary Wilson renews his last year's recommendation that Congress prohibit interstate transportation of armed private police or guards for either side in industrial disputes. Suggestions fo general legislation, he says, will be made on occasion. The report reviews at some length the year's work in the various bureaus in the Department of Labor.

BOOSTING HARNETT COUNTY

Booklets on County and Tobacco Growing to be Broadcast — Progress Association Organized.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Dunn, N. C., Dec. 12. — Secretary Clarence J. Smith, of the Dunn chamber of commerce, has just completed the compilation of some attractive facts about Harnett county, and is having them printed in booklet form for distribution among farmers of less favored sections of the county. Through this booklet he expects to attract many settlers to this county.

Promoters of the Dunn tobacco market are, also, resorting to the booklet method to attract attention. One warehouseman is having printed a large book in which is explained everything one could wish to know about the handling and culture of tobacco. He intends to put one of these in the home of every farmer in this locality, and through it he says he is going to make of this the greatest tobacco producing section in the State.

Representative Hannibal L. Godwin returned Sunday to Washington, after spending several weeks here with his family. Mr. Godwin is one of the largest realty holders in this section, most of his holdings being in farm properties and under the care of tenants who produce little besides cotton. To relieve his tenants of the distress incident to the low price of cotton, it is said, Mr. Godwin paid ten cents per pound for all cotton grown by them.

Death of Mrs. Cooper.

After a lingering illness covering three years, Mrs. G. L. Cooper, mother to Mrs. W. R. Howard and Sully Cooper, died Wednesday afternoon at the home of her son, in this city. She was 77 years old and one of the most beloved women of this locality. She was a native of Martin county and had lived here for nine years.

The County Progress Association was organized at Lillington this week with C. D. Stewart as president and Anson Jackson as secretary. The association is the outcome of Superintendent of Public Instruction Ezzell's effort to bring the people closer together in his plans to awaken a greater interest in education.

Mrs. Brazilla Turlington, Harnett's oldest woman, died Sunday in her 93rd year, at the home of her son, Deveraeux Turlington, near this city. She was the widow of the late Andrew Turlington, a pioneer citizen of this county, and one of its leading farmers and politicians.

For the first time in the present century, Harnett's government passed from Democratic hands Monday. The men who assumed control of the county's affairs on that day are the flower of the Republican party, and their followers are expecting them to reflect much credit to the party. Their most important appointments thus far are Miss Cattie Cameron to membership on the school board of Johnsonville township, and Albert F. Surles as deputy sheriff of Averasboro township. Miss Cameron is the first woman to hold office in this county, and is a great educational worker. Mr. Surles was for several years deputy United States marshal, and was for some time chief of police of Dunn, and has brought more criminals to justice than has any other official of this section.

Inspector Winslow, of the National Highway Commission, has just completed an inspection of the highway which passes through this county. He says that Harnett has done better work than any other county south of Durham. The road is in excellent condition between the Johnston and Cumberland lines, and the Dunn chamber of commerce has just caused to be placed direction posts at regular intervals along the route.

L. Busbee Pope, publisher of the Dunn Dispatch, and of the Benson Spokesman, has consolidated the two papers with Dunn as the place of publication. He has moved all of his presses and linotype machine to Dunn, and now has a plant whose capacity is 75,000 pieces of printed matter per day.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in the department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for Telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office. No. 51. Locals cannot be taken over the telephone — but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

TO MAKE ROOM, WILL SELL $75 MAhogany davenport, genuine leather, for $30. Call at No. 5, Carolina Apartment, from 10 to 1 A. M., and 2 to 5 P. M. de13-7t

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED BEDrooms, suitable for couple or gentlemen, or three unfurnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping. Use of 'phone, lights and gas. Apply to 213 Grace street. de13-1t*

DESIRABLE ROOMS READY FURnished, for rent at very reasonable price. Also corner room, first floor, suitable for office or small business, corner of Third and Market; 226 Market street. 'Phone 819-W. de14-1t*

THE DARLINGTON BRICK AND TILE Co., Darlington, S. C., are prepared to ship on one day's notice, our standard Society Hill brick, absolutely guaranteed to run seventy-five per cent. hard. There is no better brick. Send us your order. Quality and service. de13-21t

THERE ARE FRUIT CAKES AND Fruit Cakes, good, bad and indifferent. If you get the "Royal Line" for Christmas this year you will never use any other. It is the cake without a regret, and is our real "brag" product, for we absolutely know it can't be beat. 'Phone your orders early. Royal Baking Company; 'Phone 246. de14-1t

SPECIAL SERVICE FOR CHRISTMAS. Printing and advertising. Quality guaranteed. Harriss Typewriting & Advertising Co. de14-m,tu,th, to 23

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT—REMington Monarch, Smith-Premier. Visible models, $3 per month. Machines in first class condition. Delivered anywhere. Write for catalogue or telephone 878. Remington Typewriter Co., Wilmington, N. C. de13-5t

WANTED—POSITION IN A NORTH Carolina bank. Am 28, married, have had eleven years' experience in city and country banks. Am now employed, good reasons for wanting to change. Could invest from $1,000 to $2,000. Very best references. Address "Banker," care The Star. de13-2t

WHY WORRY OVER THE INSTALLAtion of your steam power plant, woodworking machinery? We carry a complete line of machinery for every purpose. Our service in every particular is unexcelled and you will never make a mistake in getting all your material from us. Wilmington Iron Works. de13-7t

DOLL HOSPITAL—HEADS, WIGS, natural hair wigs, arms, hands. Dolls restrung. Phone 1794-J. 311 North Fifth street. de13-6t

NOTICE—NAME OF CONSUMERS' Wood and Coal Company changed to Fountain & Lutes, new name appearing latest telephone directory. Phone 656. Orders for wood and coal respectfully solicited. de 13-7t

THE CHEAPEST LIVING, COMFORT and conveniences considered, is in the splendid Carolina apartment house. No fires to build, hot and cold artesian water always on hand. Two elevaters, insuring continuous service. No food to cook, as a moderate priced dining room furnishes this. None or few servants needed. More than half the occupants of the Carolina have been in the building since it was first opened, proving its desirability, comfort, etc. We have three apartments not rented. Apply J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate Agents. dec13-2t

WE HAVE EVERYTHING GOOD TO eat. Extra choice native beef, veal, lamb and pork. Nice dressed chickens; fish roe, Norfolk oysters. Snap beans, cucumbers, lettuce and celery. Cranberries 10c quart, all goods sold for cash. Quick delivery. Palace Market, 108 S. Front street. Phone 72. de 12-tf

5c AND 10c TOYS — WE HAVE THE largest variety in the city. A visit will convince you that we handle everything that's fit to sell. Alex. Yeager Department Store, Seventh and Castle streets. de11-7t

WANTED — TO SELL OR RENT, SIX mules in good working condition. J. W. Bryant, Murchison Bank Building. de11-4t*

FOR SALE—DECORATING SUPPLIES; 50 Fancy Galax leaves, 25 Fern Sprays, 25 assorted sprays, 10 Flowering bulbs; large sheet of log moss and 1 Hardy Shrub; all prepaid for $1.00. Appalachian Nursery Co., Spear, N. C. de10-7t*

OPEN NEXT SATURDAY AT 6 P. M. from 9 to 10:30, the three bowling alleys will be occupied by ladies only, and up to twelve o'clock, if they wish. Wilmington Bowling Alley Co., 107 North Second street. de8-tf

WANTED — POSITION AT ONCE BY lady stenographer, six years experience. Will accept either permanent or temporary work. Address "L. S.," care Star. de8-7t

HIGH CLASS JEWELRY, SUCH AS diamonds, watches, bracelets, necklaces, etc., you will find at the old reliable Uncle Charles', at No. 6 South Front street. 'Phone 642. de8-tf

AUTO. TIRE REPAIR CO. — VULCAN.izing plant. All work guaranteed. Retreading a specialty. If you are looking for the right price, see us. 213 North Second street. de6-tf

THE NEW MARKET—FRESH MEATS, and choice family groceries. Native meats of all kinds, chickens and eggs. Fresh vegetables, fresh shipments of cranberries. Quick bicycle delivery. 'Phone 1409-W. Address 605 N. 4th street. de6-tf

BOYS' BRIGADE LYCEUM COURSE— Tuesday, December 15th, Dr. H. W. Sears' lecture: "More Taffy and Less Epitaphy." Reserved seat sale, Dec. 14 and 15. Munson & Co. de6-10t

We KEEP ALL THE LATEST MAGazines and newspapers in stock. Phone your orders to 745. Gordon Brothers, 17 Princess street. oct. 27-tf

FOR RENT — SUNSET PARK — NEW 10 room house. Block from car line. Every city convenience. Apply Fidelity, 14 Princess street; 'Phone 813. se16-tf

GLOBE BAKING COMPANY'S VELVET Pullman Pound Cake sold by us. Warren's, 117 North Front street. Opposite Postoffice. no 18-tf

FOR RENT — NICE LARGE, NEWLY papered room, with two beds. Suitable for two gentlemen. Modern conveniences. Close down town. 'Phone 773. 216 N. Second street. no13-tf

FOR PLUMBING, METAL WORK, HOT air and steam heating. See Capps-Griffith Plumbing Co. Ladies and gentlemen come to see our show room, 109 North Second street. no 25-tf

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Wood building on lot adjoining Murchison National Bank will be sold at reasonable figure. This building was built and used for Architect's Office. It is made of selected timber, well constructed and thoroughly water proof. It is 20 feet long, 10 feet wide and 8 feet high, inside measurements.

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